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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF ILLINOIS,

TRANSMITTED TO THE

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

FOR 1877 AND 1878.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS :
WEBER, MAGIE & CO., STATE PRINTERS
1879.

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REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Governor and Commander in Chief:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the biennial report of this department for the years 1877 and 1878.

In my last report September 30, 1876, I had the honor to recommend some additional legislation for the promotion and encouragement of an organized body of state militia, and yourself and predecessor recommended the passage of a code regulating and governing such organization.

1877/8
Van Housen
In furtherance of this object the present military code was passed and became a law on the first day of July, 1877. Since that date ninety eight (98) companies of infantry, four (4) of cavalry, and three (3) of artillery have been organized and mustered into state service, and are assigned to battalions, regiments and brigades, constituting one division according to geographical situation and convenience of the service, with a full complement of officers as designated by law. The organized force of the state as reported at this date is seven thousand seven hundred and sixty five officers and men. Before a single company had been mustered into state service, and while the changes from one system to that of another in this department had barely been commenced, a general strike of railroad and other employes was inaugurated, and in a very short time had reached and affected the vast railroad and mining interests of this state to such a degree that almost the entire inter-commerce of the state was suspended on or about the 21st day of July.

1877/8
It becoming evident that this state of things could not longer exist without serious loss and detriment to the whole people, a formal proclamation was issued calling upon all persons who were obstructing the course of trade and commerce, thus violating the laws of the state, to disperse and return to their homes and avocations, thereby ceasing to hinder the transit of mail and merchandise and permitting peaceably disposed persons to resume their accustomed business.

This proclamation failing to produce the desired effect, the following order was issued on the 27th day of July.

H. HILLIARD, *Adjutant General Illinois.*

SIR: You will take steps to place a sufficient military force at all threatened points, to open the blockade of trains, and protect the lives and property of the people.

Signed.

S. M. CULLOM,
Governor of Illinois.

rule

Orders were immediately telegraphed to Maj. Gen. A. C. Ducat, commanding division, and also to his subordinates, to hold themselves and their commands in readiness to move at a moment's warning.

On the night of the twenty-seventh of July the second and third brigades, commanded by Brigadiers Gen. E. N. Bates and C. W. Pavey, were concentrated at East St. Louis to the number of about one thousand men.

This display of force, and the disposition of the same, restored order at that station. The blockade of trains was raised, and trade and commerce once more resumed their usual course. No lives were lost during these movements, but the civil authorities were enabled to make many arrests of ringleaders of the mob, and evil disposed persons, who, after a short imprisonment, were released upon promises of future good behavior.

A serious riot was threatened in the city of Chicago, which was averted by a similar display of force. The united action of the civil authority and military of that city, aided by a detachment of United States troops then in the city, quelled the riot in its incipency and saved the city from lawlessness and violence.

Peace and good order prevailing in the city, Gen. A. C. Ducat, with a portion of the first brigade, proceeded by rail to Braidwood, where a large mining population resides, who taking advantage of the agitation existing in other parts of the state, had driven from that city the civil officers of the county, and, setting all law at defiance, obliged a large number of colored people who were peaceably engaged in the work of mining, to desist from their labor and leave the town with their families, to obtain from neighboring towns that shelter and subsistence which was denied them at home.

The presence of the Illinois National Guard, soon had the effect of bringing these deluded men to their senses, and the colored fugitives were soon restored to their homes and labor. Order having been completely established, the troops were withdrawn.

Trouble was occasioned at various other points in the state within the same period, but it was soon found that the civil authorities and military were able to cope with all disturbers of the public peace, and in about four days from the time the necessary orders were first issued for the enforcement of law and order by the use of the military power of the state, business and commerce moved once more in the accustomed channels.

By the prompt action of the Illinois National Guard, in the rise and progress of this disturbance, and until it was fully subdued, as a body, they won the plaudits of the people of the state, and demonstrated beyond question the wisdom that gave to Illinois a military code.

To prevent a recurrence of such riots, and a consequent disposition to lawless acts, this department has urged forward the organization of the guard, and every precaution has been taken to arrange and distribute the various companies, battalions and regiments, in such a manner as will enable the civil authorities, when hard pressed in the future, to call for a military posse, whose presence will at all times prove a check upon disorder.

I believe it may be said of all the troops who responded to your orders, that their behavior throughout the trying period, was such as to inspire confidence and respect among the people, and their zeal in the performance of every duty, called forth universal and hearty encomiums.

For details of all the field movements during a period of fifteen days of duty, and for the usual complimentary mention due to all officers and men of the division, I refer you to the orders and reports subjoined, of division and brigade commanders.

During the period of agitation, the entire force of the state then armed and equipped, were on duty either in the field, en route, or at their armories awaiting orders.

The arrangements and precautions taken by officers and men, justifies me in saying, that for the short period of time allowed to complete their preparations and organization, the rapidity of their movements, and the thoroughness evinced in the execution of orders, has seldom been excelled by raw troops, and shows what may be done or expected, when a thorough military education has been disseminated among the members of the guard.

It has been found necessary at various times since the riot of July, 1877, to aid and assist the civil power of the state, and at their call, in protecting the lives and property of citizens by a resort to military posse, and in each instance it has been fully demonstrated that the present organized military force of the state has not only proved its usefulness, but its necessity.

Believing it to be strictly within my province as a bureau officer to advise upon all military matters, I venture to place on record a few suggestions which it seems to me are rendered necessary by past lessons and experience.

Our common country is an extensive empire, one of the largest on the globe, but it differs from all others in that by its peculiar institutions, the utmost freedom is accorded its citizens.

It has been a policy of our people to dispense with the services of a large standing army in times of peace, and in lieu thereof to organize in some manner a citizen soldiery, whose services may be quickly secured for the maintenance of law and order. Experience teaches that this form of organization is not the cheapest by any means, but it has the advantage of being composed of material fresh from the people, imbued with the highest sentiments of patriotism, he must necessarily lack in many things that go to make up the accomplished soldier, trained and educated as such by a life's experience, but will atone for such short-comings by the assiduity and tenacity with which he will endeavor to instruct and discipline himself and his fellows.

Of course it must be admitted that volunteers can rarely arrive at the excellence of regular forces, but I believe that the active uniformed state troops should be so encouraged and legislated for as to approximate nearly to a proper standard. To do this, some plan must be adopted whereby military education should be rendered both popular and effective.

A nation or state, blessed with an educated volunteer soldiery always ready and prompt to vindicate the law, each having a common interest in the welfare of the state, need not fear foreign invasion or domestic violence.

The wisdom of statesmen ought now to be attracted to this subject, the importance of which can hardly be over-estimated; preparations for war will be always considered as a guaranty of peace.

In order to provide for any future emergency, and as a feature of economy, each regiment battalion or separate company should be fully provided to take the field at a moment's warning. A quartermaster and commissary department so constructed as to be held to strict accountability and ready to take the first and last necessary steps for rapid transit and cheap subsistence.

A medical staff should also be constructed with certain powers delegated to them so that each regiment or detachment when called into active service may be found prepared through its surgeons, fully able to care upon the spot for any sick or disabled men.

In all these respects legislation will lay the foundation, and experience will suggest what follows.

As it is and should be, the policy to hold the military subservient to civil power, law makers should carefully ascertain and prescribe the precise point where civil authority ceases and a resort is had to the use of military.

Soldiers are always averse to the performance of police duties, and when a necessity arises for their services, the control of their movements should be left entirely within the purview of the officers commissioned for such services; good reasons exist, founded on the last two years experience, why these limits and distinctions should be fully provided for and not left to chance or circumstances.

To prepare the state forces for active duty in the field they should be furnished with fatigue uniforms and overcoats, and a supply of the proper equipments to enable them to carry at least two days rations with them; if rail road communication should be suddenly cut off, they should be equipped and supplied for long marches. The troops should be also furnished with blankets, haversacks, canteens, etc.; they can then take the field at short notice. A supply of tents should be furnished and cared for at the state arsenal, sufficient at least to encamp one brigade, which can be sent out when required. It is well known that in July, last year, the troops went into service wholly unprepared for any of the emergencies that always occur, even in a short campaign, and in consequence thereof many of them returned to their homes sick, and remained so for long periods, all for want of the proper necessities above mentioned.

Estimates have been made on the most economical basis of the cost to the state of a force limited to twenty regiments or battalions of infantry, two battalions of cavalry, and eight companies of artillery, constituting a force of about ten thousand men, at an average expense yearly of two hundred thousand dollars, which can be obtained by a tax of one-seventh of a mill on a dollar of the taxable property of

the state. This amount, besides paying all the necessary expenses of organization, will enable the troops to go into a camp of instruction for at least a week in each year, learning them the actual duties of a soldier in the field.

It seems to me that Illinois, now the fourth state in the union, should advance in military education in the same ratio as other states. In this particular the state is woefully deficient and is outranked by many smaller and less populated states. If the local military constitutes a portion of the power of the state, and if it is to be occasionally relied upon for protection, then Illinois has been following a policy of economy not justified by the events of the last two years.

It is understood that a bill is before congress and likely to pass this winter, increasing the quotas due to the several states for arms, munitions and equipments; should this bill pass, such legislation should be had by the general assembly as will, when these improved arms come into the possession of the state forces, place the guards in position to profit by their use.

The expense of putting the state forces on a fair war footing would be larger for the first year than at any time afterwards; as, much of the equipage necessary for the first armament would last several years if properly cared for, and any unexpended balance of the appropriation might be held as a contingent to be used in unforeseen emergencies, or revert to the state treasury.

As many of the recommendations made in my last report did not receive attention at the hands of the (30th) thirtieth general assembly, and it seems to me that subsequent events have proved their importance, I again call attention to some portions of that report, which, in my opinion, ought not longer to be neglected.

The militia law of the state should first claim attention, the present law is in many respects deficient; it was passed under the protest of many well meaning men, but as amendments which might have been offered in the Senate would have defeated the bill when returned to the House, it was accepted by its friends in its present faulty shape, as being the best that could then pass. Its complete defeat would have had the effect of disbanding the entire State Guard; it was therefore thought best to accept it as it then stood rather than fail to encourage the martial spirit of the young men of this state, who have for a number of years, at great expense to themselves, maintained the semblance of a military organization.

The armed and uniformed volunteer force of the state repose confidence in the future action of the 31st general assembly, that the present law will be so amended that every reasonable want of their organization will be fully met, and that adequate means will be provided whereby their education as soldiers may prove of advantage to the state and a profit to themselves.

I again recommend that ample provision be made for target practice, and that whatever deficiency may arise, on account of want of ammunition from the government quota, may be supplied from a contingent fund held for such purposes. I am of the opinion that not less than three thousand dollars yearly should be devoted to this purpose.

I again repeat the recommendation for an appropriation for the construction of a new arsenal, in the vicinity of the state house, with an ample parade ground remote from other buildings, to be built of stone and iron, and of a capacity sufficient to accommodate the wants of this department for a century. The present arsenal is badly situated, is sadly out of repair, is constantly exposed to fire, and is in no particular adapted to the wants of the department. I recommend the sale of the property as soon as a new site and building can be obtained. I also recommend the sale of all the unserviceable arms and equipments therein contained, and the conversion of the proceeds thereof into serviceable arms or equipments.

I again call attention to the incomplete history of the military of this state, especially is this so of the records of the Black Hawk and Mexican wars. Now that a permanent place of deposit has been secured for the archives of the state, I deem it of the highest importance that the records pertaining to the deeds and services of Illinois men in the field, should be collected and preserved at the capitol of our state.

Inquiries are constantly being made at this office for a transcript of the records in favor of some soldier who has served the general government or the state in these wars, to enable them or their families to obtain a satisfactory adjustment of claims for services.

A nation preserved by the patriotism of its soldiers, should gratefully accord them a place in its archives and full payment for all honest service. The appropriation asked for at the last session of the general assembly was three hundred dollars.

In the above should be included, so far as it can be obtained, the record of all who enlisted in the regular army or navy from Illinois for those wars.

It was estimated that the above stated amount would pay both expenses and services of a clerk to proceed to Washington, transcribe the records there on file, and after having them properly authenticated, deposit them in the adjutant general's office for preservation.

The room opposite my office was designed as the memorial hall in which to deposit the flags and trophies and relics of the wars in which Illinois soldiers have been engaged. It is not completed, but is very much needed. I would respectfully call attention to the fact that as the flags are now placed there is not proper room to display them, and that an appropriation should be made to prepare the room spoken of for their reception, the work of arranging and classifying these valuable memorials of the past can then be commenced, and room made for many interesting historical relics which are now in private hands throughout the state, and which would be sent here if they could be properly displayed.

A failure to provide for the proper preservation of these trophies and relics, will in my opinion always be regretted, and posterity will not hold this generation blameless for a needless neglect to perform an obvious duty.

I would most respectfully urge the necessity of an increase in the contingent fund allowed for the incidental expenses of this office.

Seven hundred dollars is entirely inadequate. During the past two years I have frequently been obliged to call upon the governor for pecuniary aid from his contingent to enable me to carry on the business now fast increasing in this department, and at least one thousand five hundred dollars should be allowed for repairs, supplies, freight, postage, etc. This department cannot now be successfully carried on without more assistance. Under the law of 1874 the adjutant general's office was allowed a clerk, an ordnance sergeant and a janitor, and at that time the labors of the office could be performed with ease.

The thirtieth general assembly, while largely increasing the duties of the office, saw fit to cut off the clerk and janitor, and also reduced the pay of the sergeant; in consequence of such reduction the duties of this office have been severe and quite beyond what a reasonable people would exact or expect from its servants. I have been obliged to employ an extra clerk, and sometimes extra labor to fully perform the services required, and to call upon the governor to pay them from his contingent.

I ask for the privilege of employing a clerk at a salary not to exceed one thousand dollars per year, and a janitor at a salary not to exceed five hundred dollars per year, besides the sergeant aforesaid.

I have issued during the past two years, every serviceable arm and all of the equipments which were on hand at the date of my last report, and there is now in the hands of the organized volunteer force of this state, 3,400 B. L. Springfield rifles, and 3,600 Enfield and Harper's Ferry muskets.

The riots of 1877 showed conclusively that arms of the old pattern had become obsolete and comparatively useless in the hands of the troops; but they could not be replaced under the old law of congress for arming and equipping the militia of the several states. Having over-drawn the quota due the state, it was thought best to call the attention of the representatives of Illinois in congress, to this condition of affairs, and request them to act in conjunction with representatives from other states, in procuring a modification of the law of 1808 under which the militia of the several states are armed, and the adoption of a more liberal law.

Accordingly the following circular was issued to Illinois representatives and action asked thereon:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF ILLINOIS.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, OCTOBER 2, 1877. }

To any member of Congress from the State of Illinois:

SIR: I have the honor most respectfully to call your attention to the fact that the proportion of arms allotted to each state for the arming and equipping the militia of the state, under the act of 1808, is entirely inadequate to the demands of the present day.

Under the pressure of the events of the past year, the state of Illinois has over-drawn, as is claimed, to the amount of \$12,000, and as that is about the amount which has heretofore been allowed upon 19 members of congress, it appears that under existing laws the executive of this state cannot complete the armament of five thousand men of the National Guard, now considered necessary for public safety. The appropriation of \$200,000 was made in 1808 for the arming and equipping of the militia of all the states by congress, while it seemed at that time a large sum, has by the increase of population of the country, and the addition of new states to the union, become a mere bagatelle, and I am informed

by the adjutant generals of some of the new states that it does not supply the deficiencies created by the wear and tear of the service.

The Governor of Illinois, feeling a responsibility to the people of the state for the maintenance of law and the preservation of tranquillity, coupled with his duty to protect the lives and property of the citizens, and in view of the fact that the legislature of the state has passed a military code conferring upon him certain powers relative to the use of the militia in times of public danger, and that the wisdom of such law has been fully vindicated by recent events, finds that this authorized force cannot be made thoroughly useful without an issue of the improved arms sufficient to complete its equipment. About 5,000 men have been sworn into the state service under the law. Of this number, which is considered sufficient for all practical purposes of offense and defense within the borders of Illinois, about 3,000 are armed with the new breech-loading Springfield rifles. The remainder are armed promiscuously with Enfield, Harper's Ferry and old Springfield muskets of the muzzle-loading patterns, in use for the last forty years, which are now a non-effective arm, and are a serious drawback to the companies to whom they are issued. No man, enlisted for service, and having a just pride in his profession, can be made to feel or act in the field as a soldier should, with arms in his hands now considered to be but little better than a club. Each company, so armed, is constantly appealing to the executive to furnish them, in return for good and faithful service, equipments upon which they can rely when called to active duty.

It is therefore hoped that the representatives of the state of Illinois, when they take their places in congress, will, at the earliest moment, bring this matter to the attention of the honorable senate and house of representatives of the United States, and secure the repeal of the aforesaid act of 1808, substituting therefor a more liberal law.

By the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

H. HILLIARD,

Adjutant General.

A committee appointed by a convention of officers of the Illinois National Guard, held at Springfield, Illinois, in January last, consisting of General H. Hilliard, A. G., Brigadier General Wm. E. Strong, Brigadier General E. B. Hamilton, Brigadier General Benson Wood, and Colonel and Surgeon Jerome F. Weeks, assembled in Springfield on the 20th day of November of this year, for the purpose of revising the present military code of the state. The report of their labor has been published in another form and will be submitted to the next legislature for their action. It meets the approval of the entire National Guard of Illinois.

For the details of military operations during the two years passed, the reports of general, field and staff officers are respectfully referred to.

For the expenses of my office and the cost of military movements during that period, and in reference to the division of the state military tax levied by act of the last general assembly, I have the honor to refer your Excellency to the accompanying tables; as to the present strength and status of the Illinois National Guard, a statement will be found under the proper head. The inspection reports of the past two years will be found interesting as showing the progress that has been made in that period, and to all reports which are herewith appended I invite your careful attention.

The expenses of the campaign against the rioters of 1877, and also for service during the year 1878, amount in total to \$86,880.27 of which amount there is due to the Illinois National Guard, \$67,752.21. There is due to various railroads for transportation of troops \$10,379.53, as they estimate, and for quartermaster and commissary supplies \$8,748.53, of this last amount the governor has paid, out of contingent funds at his disposal, \$4,820, leaving a total unpaid balance of \$82,060.27, to be provided for by appropriation.

I am not prepared to advise as to the manner of payment of service for 1878, but justice requires that such payment should be speedy.

I earnestly recommend that an appropriation be at once made to cover the services of the Guards in 1877, as the remuneration is small to each individual soldier, and they have been forced to wait one year and a half for their pay. With regard to the remainder, I recommend prompt action.

It is to be regretted that no moneys have hitherto been set apart as a fund to provide against unforeseen contingencies, as it has embarrassed the Executive very much in dealing with riots and rioters, and compelled people who were patriotic enough to provide subsistence, quarters and transportation, to wait an unreasonable time for the adjustment of their claims. And it is highly unjust that the men who bear arms in defence of law and order, and who are generally poor men, should be obliged to await the meeting of a legislature, biennially, to get an appropriation to meet their proper demands. In most of the States in this Union, power is given to executives in all cases of emergency, whereby they can at once discharge all proper indebtedness incurred under extraordinary circumstances.

On the 1st of May, of this year, the office designed for the use of this department was completed, and as the State Arsenal was deemed no longer tenable, the work of removing the records and archives of the Adjutant-General's office was begun. In consultation with your Excellency, it was deemed proper that when the flags and banners, which are deposited in the charge of the Adjutant-General for safe keeping, and which represent the gallantry and patriotism of those who have, in various wars, upheld the honor of Illinois, that in being removed from the Arsenal, where they have hitherto been displayed, to the memorial hall, in the new state house, some ceremony should be had, due to the occasion, and the associations of a historical nature connected therewith. Accordingly, meetings were called and attended by resident veterans, the result of which was one of the most imposing displays ever beheld in this State. The record of the proceedings held on that occasion, together with a registry of the names of those veterans who took part, and the addresses delivered on that occasion, have been fully written up in this office, and are deposited among the records thereof. I recommend its publication, at a cost not to exceed \$100.

I have issued, since my last report, about one thousand certificates of service to Illinois soldiers, who had lost their original papers. Upon these certificates each soldier is entitled to enter 160 acres of the public domain. A copy of these certificates is kept in this office, and the request for the same is filed with the regiment to which the soldier belonged.

During the past two years, many veterans who have been disabled, by wounds or disease, have, through the instrumentality of this office, found a home in the national asylum, provided for them. As it frequently occurs, these men are destitute, and until sent there, are a town or county charge; and as the application for admission to the homes has to be forwarded, for the Secretary of the Board of Manager's scrutiny, considerable time elapses before the result of such

application is known, and transportation tickets for the veteran returned. It seems to me that the Governor should be supplied with a fund for their maintenance, pending the result of their application. In my judgment \$200 yearly would be ample.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the eminent services rendered by Major Gen. A. C. Ducat, commanding the Division, as also the services of his various staff officers. With him and them my intercourse has been pleasant. Their assistance and advice has been constantly at my disposal, and it is due to them for me to say that they have rendered your Excellency, most cheerfully, their hearty aid and concurrence in the work of organization, and in aiding in the preservation of public tranquility.

To Brig. Gen. Wm. E. Strong, Inspector General, I feel myself highly indebted, and while the effect of his labors, which are more fully described in his appended report, may not at present be apparent, in the fullness of time, the National Guard, of this State, will exhibit, by their proficiency, the greatness of the work which he has performed, he has been ably seconded by his staff of assistants.

I desire to thank the commanders of brigades and their efficient staff officers; also the field and staff officers of the different regiments and battalions, for the manner in which they have always performed their various duties; and in verification thereof, I refer to the various reports annexed. The commanding officers of companies and their lieutenants, have all performed their duties well and are worthy of high consideration.

It is due to your Excellency to say of myself that I have had your aid and sympathy on all occasions. And I shall never forget the kindness with which you have always treated me in the great work of organization, which has steadily advanced under your administration.

With the military power, you have been able to preserve peace and protect life and property, and this power has never been called upon by you, until the civil power of the State has been found inadequate to effect its purposes.

I have the honor to be, Governor,

Your obedient servant,

H. HILLIARD,

Adjutant-General.

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

- A. Apportionment of State Military Tax.
- B. Amounts Due Troops for Services.
- C. Amounts Due Railroads for Transportation.
- D. Statement of Amounts of Purchases, Q. M. Department.
- E. Statement of Amounts of Purchases, Commissary Department.
- F. Expenses of Adjutant-General's Office.
- G. Ordnance Statement.
- H. Register of Officers, Illinois National Guard.
- I. Inspector General's Report and Report of Rifle Practice.
- K. Report of Major General Ducat, Commanding Division.
- L. Surgeon General's Report.

A

STATEMENT of division of Moneys set apart as a Military Fund under the law of 1877, and on the basis of a General Muster, March 31, 1878.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Regiment or Battalion.	Co.	No. of Men.	Amount Paid.	Regiment or Battalion.	Co.	No. of Men.	Amount Paid.
First	A	54	\$344 75	Ninth ..	A	55	\$351 13
	B	59	376 67		B	50	319 21
	C	50	317 27		C	55	351 13
	D	56	357 51		D	48	306 44
	E	43	274 52		E	51	325 59
	F	66	421 36	Total.....			\$2,196 15
	G	62	395 82				
	H	48	306 44	Tenth.....	A	65	\$414 98
	I	45	287 29		B	64	408 59
	K	55	351 13		C	48	306 44
Total.....			\$3,453 87		D	61	389 44
Second	A	51	\$325 59		E	58	370 28
	B	49	312 82	Total.....			\$1,889 73
	C	63	402 21				
	D	53	338 36	Twelfth.....	A	63	\$402 21
	E	53	338 36		B	44	280 90
	F	50	319 21		C	49	312 82
	G	52	331 97		D	57	363 90
Total.....			\$2,368 52		E	53	338 36
Third.....	A	59	\$376 66		F	42	268 13
	B	88	561 81	Total.....			\$1,966 32
	C	72	459 66				
	D	61	389 44	First Cavalry....	A	52	\$331 97
	E	56	357 51		B	66	421 36
	F	64	408 59		C	84	536 27
	G	47	300 06		D	40	255 37
	H	69	440 51	Total.....			\$1,544 97
	I	55	351 13				
	K	45	287 29	Artillery.....	A	44	\$280 90
Total.....			\$3,932 66		C	72	459 66
Sixth.....	A	39	\$248 98	Total.....			\$740 56
	B	46	293 67				
						

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Regiment or Battalion.	Co.	No. of Men.	Amount Paid.	Regiment or Battalion.	Co.	No. of Men.	Amount Paid.
Fourth.....	A	59	\$376 66	Eighth.....	A	46	\$293 67
	C	43	274 52		B	52	331 97
	D	48	306 73		C	47	300 06
	F	50	319 21		D	42	268 13
	G	56	357 51		E	59	376 66
	H	52	331 97		F	66	421 36
	I	58	370 28		G	72	459 66
Total.....			\$2,336 88		H	53	338 36
					I	84	536 27
					K	47	300 06
					PG	62	395 82
Fifth.....	A	60	\$383 06	Total.....			\$4,022 02
	B	56	357 51				
	C	55	351 13				
	D	44	280 90				
	E	50	319 21	Fourteenth.....	A	65	\$414 98
	F	51	325 59		B	51	325 59
	G	50	319 21		C	60	383 06
	H	45	287 29		D	77	491 59
	I	60	383 06	Total.....			\$1,619 22
	K	43	274 52				
Attached.....	D G	56	357 51				
	VG	57	363 90				
	LG	55	351 13	Fifteenth.....	A	68	\$434 13
Total.....			\$4,354 02		B	66	421 36
					C	53	338 36
					D	81	517 12
					E	44	280 90
Seventh.....	A	68	\$434 14	Total.....			\$1,991 87
	B	51	325 59				
	C	42	268 13				
	D	47	300 06				
	E	43	274 52				
	F	55	350 13	Artillery.....	B	46	\$293 67
	G	64	408 59	C C G.....	B	83	529 89
	H	43	274 52				
	I	50	319 21	M G.....	Dis.	64	\$408 59
Total.....			\$2,954 89				

TABLE A—Concluded.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Regiment or Battalion.	Co.	No. of Men.	Amount Paid.	Regiment or Battalion.	Co.	No. of Men.	Amount Paid.
Eleventh.....	A	70	\$446 90	Thirteenth.....	A	87	\$555 43
	B	79	491 59		B	75	478 82
	C	57	363 90		C	51	325 59
	D	62	395 82	Total.. ..			\$1,359 84
	E	48	306 44				
	F	49	312 82				
	G	80	510 74				
	H	51	325 59				
	I	45	287 29				
Total.....			\$3,441 09				

B.

Statement of amounts due the Illinois National Guards for services rendered the State, July and August, 1877.

Organization.	No. of Days.	Amount.	On what Service.
Field Staff.....	15	\$3,183 25	For services during railroad riots.
1st Regiment.....	15	6,210 31	“ “ “
2nd “	15	5,772 28	“ “ “
3rd “	15	4,337 59	“ “ “
4th “	15	4,302 22	“ “ “
5th “	15	7,839 67	“ “ “
7th “	15	4,549 34	“ “ “
8th “	15	4,859 77	“ “ “
9th Battalion.....	15	4,232 07	“ “ “
10th “	15	6,080 14	“ “ “
11th “	15	2,252 60	“ “ “
Mattoon Ind.....	15	546 86	“ “ “
1st Cavalry Co. A. ..	15	394 12	“ “ “
Artillery A.....	15	771 73	“ “ “
“ B.....	15	489 69	“ “ “
“ C.....	15	343 09	“ “ “
Total		\$56,164 72	

B—Continued.

Statement for amount due Troops for services in 1878.

Organization.	Amount.	On what Service.
Co. K. 8th Reg. } Detachment	\$1,756 36	Service in Pike County, Illinois.....
Pike Co. G' rds Reg. } 8th Reg.	2,139 04	At call of Sheriff.
12th Battalion..... Detachment	603 61	At call of Sheriff of La Salle county.....
2nd Regiment..... Detachment	1,614 77	Commune excitement in Chicago.....
Co. A. 11th Reg. Detachment	576 66	On duty at E. St. Louis, call of civil authority.
Total.....	\$6,690 44	

C.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Statement of transportation furnished by different railroads in Illinois for the conveyance of state troops to and from different points during the riots of 1877, as they estimate.

No. of Voucher.	Name of roads.	Amount.
	Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.....	\$2,136 40
	Chicago and Alton Railroad.....	4,014 99
	Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad.....	1,407 00
	Chicago and Northwestern Railroad	650 36
	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad ..	1,845 38
	Springfield and Northwestern Railroad.....	44 10
	Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.....	52 00
	C. & R. I. R. R. Co.....	85 80
	.....	143 50
	Total.....	\$10,379 53

D.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Statement of purchases made for the use of troops called into service for the promotion of the public peace.

Year	Officer Purchasing.	Amount.	On What Account.
1877.	Major A. L. Coe, Division A. Q. M.....	\$1,130 20	} Use of troops at Chicago and Braidwood.
"	Major A. L. Coe, Division A. Q. M.....	970 45	
"	H. O. Collins, A. A. G. Division.....	60 00	Headquarters expenses.
"	Captain C. J. Judd, The 10th Battalion.....	451 64	" "
"	Captain W. F. Smith, Q. M. & C. S., 2nd Brigade.....	547 75	For use of troops at E. St. Louis.
"	H. Hilliard, Adjutant-General.....	204 18	" " "
"	Major A. L. Coe, Q. M. Division.....	150 00	Clerk hire at div. headquarters.
1878.	Brigadier General R. S. Lord, Surgeon's Department....	16 25	Letter press and postage.
"	Captain C. W. Hawes, 14th Battalion.....	11 80	Mustering expenses.
"	Lieutenant A. L. Whitehall, 9th Battalion.....	8 10	Court of inquiry.
	Total.....	\$3,450 37	

E.

Statement of purchases made on account of subsistence of troops for the years 1877 and 1878.

Year	Officer purchasing.	Amount.	Remarks.
1877.	Major A. L. Coe, A. Q. M. Division....	\$966 60	} Riots, Chicago and Braidwood.
"	Lieutenant C. J. Judd, Q. M. 10th Battalion.....	526 63	
"	Capt. W. F. Smith, Q. M. & C. S. 2nd Brigade.....	1,533 12	East St. Louis Campaign.
1878.	Capt. C. H. Taylor, C. S. 1st Brigade	2,171 81	Commune trouble in Chicago.
	Total.....	\$5,198 16	

F.

Statement of expenses of Adjutant-General's office from September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1878.

Salary of ordnance sergeant from Sept. 30, 1876, to July 1, 1877; \$800 per year	\$533 22
Salary of janitor for same period; \$500 per year.....	335 00
Salary of ordnance sergeant from July 1, 1877, to Sept. 30, 1878; \$600 yearly.	750 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Chargeable to contingent fund for two years, for postage, express charges, freight, drayage, arsenal supplies and repairs, printing, stationery, ice, water, gas, lumber, etc.....	1,296 20
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G.

Statement of ordnance and ordnance stores issued and remaining on hand, November 1st, 1878.

For the Biennial year ending November 1, 1877.	Issued to troops.	On hand in Arsenal.
Springfield Muskets.....	129	
Enfield Rifles, cal. 57.7.....	2,922	100
B. L. Springfield Rifles, cal. 50.....	1,389	
B. L. Springfield Rifles, cal. 45.....	2,019	20
Gun Slings.....	4,715	
Cartridge Boxes and Plates	5,026	150
Waist Belts and Plates.....	5,232	
Bayonet Scabbards	4,747	
Cap Pouches.....	1,927	
Shoulder Belts.....	500	200
Sabres	189	30
Sabre Belts and Plates	189	30
Cartridges, cal. 57.7.....	26,637	10,000
Cartridges, B. L. cal. 50.....	6,566	8,000
Cartridges, cal. 45.....	21,685	5,000
Unserviceable Guns.....		908

ROSTER OF OFFICERS

OF THE MILITARY FORCE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

H.

Roster of Officers of military force of the State of Illinois.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Organization.	Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Commander-in-Chief	Shelby M. Cullom ...	.....	.....	Springfield....
Adjutant General....	Hiram Hilliard.....	Major General....	July 1, 1877	Springfield....
Chief of Cavalry.....	Samuel B. Sherer....	Brigadier General	Aug. 1, 1878	Chicago
Inspector General....	Wm. E. Strong.....	“ “	July 3, 1877	Chicago
Chief of Ordnance...	Elisha B. Hamilton..	“ “	Feb. 26, 1878	Quincy
Judge Advocate Gen.	Benson Wood.....	“ “	Aug. 10, 1877	Effingham
Surgeon General....	Rufus S. Lord.....	“ “	July 3, 1877	Springfield....
Paymaster General..	Louis Shafner.....	“ “	July 3, 1877	Chicago
Aids-de-camp	Wm. H. Thompson..	Colonel.....	July 10, 1877	Chicago
“	Ernest F. C. Klokke.	“	July 5, 1877	Chicago
“	Henry H. Evans.....	“	July 2, 1877	Aurora.
“	Benj. F. Sheets.....	“	July 8, 1877	Oregon.....
“	David O. Reid.....	“	Aug. 31, 1877	Moline
“	Sylvester W. Munn..	“	Aug. 9, 1877	Joliet.....
“	Edward P. Durell....	“	Aug. 1, 1877	Vermont....
“	Wm. A. Larimer....	“	July 7, 1877	Aledo.....
“	Wm. H. Edgar.....	“	Sept. 15, 1877	Jerseyville...
“	Noble B. Wiggins....	“	March 20, 1878	Springfield....
“	Wm. J. Pollock.....	“	March 4, 1878	Ottawa.....
“	Geo. Scroggs.....	“	Aug. 20, 1877	Champaign ...
“	Jno. J. Brenholt....	“	Oct. 1, 1878	Alton.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

Organization	Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Aids-de-camp	Thos. J. Golden.....	Colonel	Aug. 31, 1877	Marshall
"	Geo. W. Johns.....	"	June 1, 1878	Fairfield
"	Geo. R. Cannon.....	Lieut. Colonel....	Jan. 1, 1878	Chicago
"	Wm. T. Vandever..	Major.....	July 26, 1877	Taylorville ...
"	H. Sherman Vail....	"	Feb. 2, 1878	Chicago
"	James M. Rice.....	Captain	July 31, 1877	Peoria
"	A. M. Trimble.....	"	Aug. 16, 1877	Ottawa.....
"	Geo. W. Akins.....	"	Nov. 1, 1877	Nashville
"	Reed Jones.....	"	Nov. 15, 1877	Joliet
"	Harry F. White.....	"	April 2, 1878	Nokomis
"	Edward F. Gale.....	"	July 1, 1878	Chicago.....
"	Jerry J. Crowley....	1st Lieutenant....	Aug. 31, 1877	"
"	Wm. T. Hall.....	2nd "	July 23, 1877	"

DIVISION COMMANDER AND STAFF.

.....	Arthur C. Ducat.....	Major General.	July 3, 1877	"
Chief of Staff.....	Percy P. Oldershaw.	Colonel	June 5, 1878	"
A. A. G.....	Samuel B. Appleton.	Lieut. Colonel....	June 6, 1878	"
Division A. Q. M....	Albert L. Coe.....	Major.....	July 18, 1877	"
Division Commissary	Henry B. Maxwell...	"	July 18, 1877	"
Division Surgeon....	Jerome F. Weeks...	Lieut. Colonel....	July 18, 1877	"
Judge Advocate.....	Holdridge O. Collins.	Major.....	July 18, 1877	"
Division Paymaster.	Henry B. Whitehouse	"	July 18, 1877	"

FIRST BRIGADE AND STAFF.

.....	Joseph T. Torrence.	Brigadier General	July 24, 1877	"
A. A. G.....	Geo. R. Cannon	Lieutenant Col....	July 1, 1878	.....
Judge Advocate.....	Elijah B. Sherman...	"	Aug. 16, 1877	"

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

Organization.	Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Assistant Inspector.	John Lanigan.....	Major.....	July 23, 1877	Chicago.....
Brigade Surgeon.....	Fernand Henrotin....	Major.....	July 24, 1877	"
A. Q. M.....	Wm. C. Lyon.....	Captain.....	Jan. 31, 1878	"
C. S.....	Chas H. Taylor.....	Captain	July 24, 1877	"
Aids de camp.....	Wm. S. Scribner.....	1st Lieutenant....	Aug. 6, 1878	"
" "	Edward T. Sawyer..	1st Lieutenant....	Aug. 16, 1877	"

SECOND BRIGADE.

.....	Jasper N. Reece.....	Brigadier Gen'l..	Nov. 28, 1877	Springfield...
A. A. G.....	Chas. F. Mills.....	Lieutenant Col...	Dec. 1, 1877	"
Judge Advocate.....	Orin P. Cooley.....	" "	July 23, 1877	Oneida
Assistant Inspector.	Gustavus S. Dana...	Major.....	July 16, 1877	Springfield...
Brigade Surgeon.....	Thos. G. Black.....	"	Aug. 23, 1877	Clayton.....
A. Q. M.....	Geo. C. Cole	Captain.....	Feb. 7, 1878	Springfield....
A. C. S.....	Wm. F. Smith.....	"	July 24, 1877	"
Aids de camp.....	Wm. L. Distin.....	1st Lieutenant...	Oct 24, 1877	Quincy.....
" "	Chris. Wolf.....	" "	Feb. 13, 1878	Springfield ...

THIRD BRIGADE.

.....	Chas. W. Pavay.....	Brig. General....	July 5, 1877	Mt. Vernon...
A. A. G.....	Albion F. Taylor....	Lieutenant Col...	July 7, 1877	"
Judge Advocate.....	Columbus A. Keller.	" "	March 1, 1878	"
Assistant Inspector.	Robt. B. Stinson....	Major.....	July 25, 1877	Anna.....
Surgeon.....	Augustus De Foe....	"	July 20, 1877	McLeansboro.
A. Q. M.....	Wm. Swanwick.....	Captain.....	Aug. 20, 1877	Chester.....
A. C. S.....	Daniel Berry.....	"	Aug. 20, 1877	Carmi.....
Aids de Camp.....	John B. Crowder....	1st Lieutenant...	Aug. 16, 1877	Mt. Vernon..
" " "	Wm. Hendrickson...	" "	Sept. 21, 1877	Marion.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

FIRST REGIMENT.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Edgar D. Swain.....	Colonel.....	Dec. 1, 1877	Chicago.....
Rodolph Williams.....	Lieutenant Col.....	Dec. 1, 1877	".....
Edward B. Knox.....	Major.....	July 13, 1878	".....
Truman W. Miller.....	" and Surgeon.....	April 21, 1877	".....
Henry Brown.....	Capt Ass't. Surgeon.....	July 8, 1878	".....
Herbert D. Cutler.....	1st Lieut. and Adj't.....	Oct. 2, 1878	".....
John D. Bangs.....	" " Q. M.....	Dec. 11, 1876	".....

COMPANY "A."

Geo. S. Miles.....	Captain.....	Oct. 9, 1877	".....
James N. Buchanan.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 5, 1877	".....
Charles H. Smith.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 5, 1877	".....

COMPANY "B."

H. S. Bowler.....	Captain.....	July 22, 1877	".....
Jno. T. Hoyne.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 20, 1878	".....
Henry B. Brook.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 20, 1878	".....

COMPANY "C."

Frank B. Davis.....	Captain.....	Oct. 12, 1875	".....
John T. Oliver.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 18, 1878	".....
Gordon H. Quinn.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 17, 1878	".....

COMPANY "D."

Chas. D. Larabee.....	Captain.....	Aug. 13, 1878	".....
Bishop J. Gleason.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 13, 1878	".....
Parsons' Cook.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 13, 1878	".....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

FIRST REGIMENT—COMPANY "E."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Lawrence M. Lange.....	Captain.....	June 27, 1877	Chicago
Shea Smith.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 4, 1877	"
.....	2d Lieutenant.....		"

COMPANY "F."

William Black.....	Captain.....	Aug. 23, 1878	"
Herbert J. Ullmann.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 15, 1878	"
C. A. VanSchaick.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 15, 1878	"

COMPANY "G."

Wm. L. Lindsay.....	Captain.....	June 4, 1878	"
Alonzo D. Smith.....	1st Lieutenant.....	June 4, 1878	"
Wm. C. Jordan.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Dec. 24, 1878	"

COMPANY "H."

Chas. S. Deihl.....	Captain.....	May 22, 1877	"
George T. Lovejoy.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 13, 1877	"
Fred E. Rice.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	May 22, 1877	"

COMPANY "I."

Charles R. E. Koch.....	Captain.....	Oct. 11, 1877	"
C. H. Starkweather.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 11, 1877	"
Garrett M. Vanzwell.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Oct. 11, 1877	"

COMPANY "K."

.....	"
George R. Nichols.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 17, 1878	"
.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Oct. 17, 1878	"

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
James Quirk.....	Colonel.....	July 23, 1877	Chicago.....
William P. Rend.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Oct. 15, 1878	".....
Peter J. Hennessey.....	Major.....	Aug. 20, 1877	".....
John Mc Keough.....	Adjutant.....	Dec. 16, 1878	".....
Joseph A. Eagle.....	Quartermaster.....	Mch. 28, 1878	".....
William P. Dunne.....	Surgeon.....	Dec. 7, 1875	".....
William Martin.....	Assistant Surgeon.....	Aug. 10, 1877	".....
Rev. Thos. Cashman.....	Chaplain.....	Feb. 4, 1878	".....

COMPANY "A."

John E. Doyle.....	Captain.....	Feb. 20, 1878	".....
Daniel Foley.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 5, 1877	".....
William Fogarty.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Sept. 5, 1877	".....

COMPANY "B."

P. J. O'Connor.....	Captain.....	Dec. 7, 1875	".....
Patrick Farrell.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 28, 1876	".....
Augustus Newman.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Aug. 7, 1877	".....

COMPANY "C."

John B. Foley.....	Captain.....	June 1, 1877	".....
James F. Lusk.....	1st Lieutenant.....	June 1, 1877	".....
.....	".....

COMPANY "D."

Jeremiah Clifford.....	Captain.....	Dec. 6, 1877	".....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 6, 1877	".....
John F. Hayes.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Dec. 6, 1877	".....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

SECOND REGIMENT—COMPANY "E."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Daniel Quirk	Captain	Dec. 7, 1875	Chicago.....
George Glassbrook	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 3, 1877	"
Eugene F. McQuaid.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Feb. 20, 1878	"

COMPANY "F."

John H. Donlan.....	Captain	Mch. 13, 1876	"
Wilmer W. Miller.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 2, 1878	"
.....	2nd Lieutenant.....		"

COMPANY "G."

Philip Punch.....	Captain.....	Dec. 18, 1877	"
.....	1st Lieutenant.....		"
Robert Boyle.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Dec. 18, 1877	"

THIRD REGIMENT.

C. M. Brazee.....	Colonel.....	Sept. 5, 1877	Rockford
T. B. Coulter.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Aug. 25, 1878	Aurora.....
Oscar W. Phelps.....	Major.....	Sept. 5, 1877	Sycamore
Frank Noble.....	1st Lieut. & Adj't.....	Sept. 15, 1877	Rockford
George A. Silsby.....	1st Lieut. & Q. M.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Rockford
Charles A. Stocking.....	Major & Surgeon.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Freeport.....
Edwin B. Howell.....	Capt. Asst. Surgeon.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Aurora.....
James H. Moore.....	Chaplain.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Sycamore.....

COMPANY "A."

Edgar M. Phelps.....	Captain.....	Oct. 4, 1877	Sycamore.....
William W. Peck.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 4, 1877	Sycamore.....
S. Othello Pike.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Sept. 4, 1877	Sycamore.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

THIRD REGIMENT—COMPANY "B."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Thomas G. Lawler.....	Captain	Sept. 28, 1877	Rockford
Henry N. Starr.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Rockford
George J. Manny.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Rockford

COMPANY "C."

Smith D. Atkins.....	Captain	Jan. 24, 1878	Freeport.....
Henry Burrell.....	1st Lieutenant	July 5, 1877	Freeport.....
Orin L. Williams	2nd Lieutenant.....	July 5, 1877	Freeport

COMPANY "D."

Jasper D. Vosburg.....	Captain	Oct. 24, 1878	Aurora.....
Myron G. Stolp.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 12, 1878	Aurora.....
Edgar A. Street	2nd Lieutenant.....	Oct. 24, 1878	Aurora.....

COMPANY "E."

William Smailes.....	Captain	Aug. 1, 1877	Elgin
C. W. Cole.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 17, 1877	Elgin
William Hamilton	2nd Lieutenant.....	Aug. 17, 1877	Elgin

COMPANY "F."

Isaac N. Miner.....	Captain	Sept. 24, 1878	Genoa.....
Louis Mignault.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 24, 1878	Genoa.....
George G. Du Wolf.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Sept. 24, 1878	Genoa.....

COMPANY "G."

John G. Gammon.....	Captain	Aug. 27, 1877	Creston.....
William F. Reed.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 27, 1877	Creston
George W. Blackmer.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Aug. 27, 1877	Creston

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

THIRD REGIMENT—COMPANY "H."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Peter Fleming	Captain	Nov. 10, 1877	Lena
George H. Sherry	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 24, 1878	Lena
Frank M. Halliday.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Sept. 30, 1878	Lena

COMPANY "I."

Peter Simon.....	Captain	Aug. 9, 1878	Galena
F. Deloney	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 9, 1878	Galena
Frank Kratochwill.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Aug. 10, 1877	Galena

COMPANY "K."

William J. Laird.....	Captain	June 26, 1878	Naperville
Almer E. Ingalls	1st Lieutenant.....	June 26, 1878	Naperville
William P. Coombs.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	June 26, 1878	Naperville

FOURTH REGIMENT.

William Whiting.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 29, 1877	Altona
William Jackson.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	April 8, 1878	Toulon
O. L. Higgins.....	Major	April 8, 1878	Oneida.....
W. Whiting.....	1st Lieut. and Adjt.....	June 13, 1878	Altona
T. A. Wetmore.....	1st Lieut. and Q. M.....	June 13, 1878	Oneida.....
James F. Todd.....	Major and Surgeon.....	Feb. 3, 1876	Galva
Walter T. Hall.....	Capt. Asst. Surgeon.....	July 1, 1877	Altona
Geo. Wiley Martin.....	Chaplain.....	Aug. 28, 1877	Galva

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

FOURTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "A."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Frank Murdock.....	Captain.....	May 4, 1878	Oneida.....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	.....	Oneida.....
.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	.....	Oneida.....

COMPANY "B."

E. Frisbie Phelps.....	Captain.....	Sept. 24, 1878	Galesburg....
Chas. T. Wells.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 24, 1878	Galesburg....
Fred L. Brook.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Sept. 24, 1878	Galesburg....

COMPANY "C."

Charles A. Smith.....	Captain.....	May 13, 1876	Altona.....
James T. Starr.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 29, 1877	Altona.....
Geo. B. Hall.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Dec. 29, 1877	Altona.....

COMPANY "D."

.....	Captain.....	.....	Princeton.....
A. L. Cusic.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 31, 1877	Princeton.....
D. J. Foster.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	July 3, 1878	Princeton.....

COMPANY "E."

John S. Smith.....	Captain.....	Aug. 16, 1878	Farmington..
Wm. E. Bostwick.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 16, 1878	Farmington..
Wm. Marshall.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Aug. 16, 1878	Farmington..

COMPANY "F."

E. C. Raymond.....	Captain.....	Feb. 9, 1878	Kewance.....
Wm. H. Geer.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 6, 1876	Kewance.....
H. Dustin.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Feb. 9, 1878	Kewance.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

FOURTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "G."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Daniel Jackson.....	Captain.....	July 25, 1877	Elmira.....
Sam'l. W. Conover.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 25, 1877	Elmira.....
Sam'l Montooth.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	July 25, 1877	Elmira.....

COMPANY "H."

N. Flansberg.....	Captain.....	May 6, 1878	Galva.....
C. C. Flansberg.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 5, 1878	Galva.....
F. A. Snyder	2nd Lieutenant.....	Jan. 5, 1878	Galva.....

COMPANY "I."

A. E. Ewen.....	Captain.....	Aug. 8, 1877	Wyoming....
T. V. McDaniel.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 8, 1877	Wyoming....
Frank Thomas	2nd Lieutenant.....	Oct. 19, 1878	Wyoming....

FIFTH REGIMENT.

James H. Barkley.....	Colonel.....	July 16, 1877	Springfield....
Cornelius Rourke.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	June 20, 1876	Petersburg ...
Jas. F. McNeil.....	Major.....	Oct. 25, 1878	Springfield ...
Bryant Winston.....	Lieut. and Adj't.....	Oct. 25, 1878	Springfield....
G. M. Skelly.....	Lieut. and Q. M. ...	Feb. 9, 1878	Springfield....
J. Norman Dixon.....	Maj. and Surgeon.....	July 27, 1877	Springfield....
F. A. McNeil.....	Capt. Asst. Surgeon.....	Jan. 14, 1876	Pana.....
Jno. B. Hutton.....	Chaplain.....	Jan. 14, 1876	Mt. Pulaski...

COMPANY "A."

John Carstens.....	Captain	Jan. 17, 1874	Nokomis.....
Zaccheus C. Wilson.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 7, 1878	Nokomis.....
Samuel Griffith.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	July 2, 1877	Nokomis.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

FIFTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "B."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
S. McKnight.....	Captain.....	Aug. 6, 1877	Taylorville...
James S. Culver.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 6, 1877	Taylorville...
Wm. H. Kaup.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Aug. 6, 1877	Taylorville...

COMPANY "C."

John J. Brinkerhoff.....	Captain.....	Nov. 26, 1878	Springfield...
La Martine French.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 26, 1878	Springfield...
W. Wickersham.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	Nov. 26, 1878	Springfield...

COMPANY "D."

.....	.....	.....	Williamsville.
William L. Pierce.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 25, 1877	Williamsville.
J. M. Bishop.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Feb. 25, 1877	Williamsville.

COMPANY "E."

C. E. McDongal.....	Captain.....	July 5, 1876	Petersburg...
John M. Walker.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 5, 1876	Petersburg...
James H. Carman.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 16, 1877	Petersburg...

COMPANY "F."

Richard E. Sanders.....	Captain.....	Oct. 31, 1876	Atlanta.....
James A. Ladew.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 28, 1878	Atlanta.....
William H. McGahan.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 31, 1876	Atlanta.....

COMPANY "G."

M. C. Wilson.....	Captain.....	June 13, 1878	Virden.....
G. H. Hill.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 23, 1878	Virden.....
A. J. Plowman.....	2d Lieutenant.....	June 13, 1878	Virden.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

FIFTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "H."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
William Harrison.....	Captain.....	July 28, 1876	Jacksonville..
Benjamin Wood.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 28, 1876	Jacksonville..
Henry Hoover.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 28, 1876	Jacksonville..

COMPANY "I."

Andrew Goodman.....	Captain.....	Aug. 7, 1877	Decatur.....
Frank Hall.....	1st Lieutenant.....	" 7, 1877	Decatur.....
Henry Elwood.....	2d Lieutenant.....	" 7, 1877	Decatur.....

COMPANY "K."

J. M. Swailes.....	Captain.....	July 25, 1876	Decatur.....
Walter B. Humphrey.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 5, 1877	Decatur.....
Charles P. Chapman.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 16, 1877	Decatur.....

FIFTH REGIMENT—ATTACHED.

C. M. Durfee.....	Captain.....	Dec. 6, 1878	Decatur.....
B. O. McReynolds.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 6, 1878	Decatur.....
O. B. Gorin.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Dec. 6, 1878	Decatur.....
William Murray.....	Captain.....	Aug. 24, 1877	Virginia.....
Charles W. Black.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 24, 1877	Virginia.....
Cassius G. Whitney.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 24, 1877	Virginia.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

SIXTH BATTALION.

Names.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Moses W. Powell.....	Lt. Colonel.....	Oct. 18, 1878	Chicago.....
Benjamin R. DeYoung.....	Major.....	Oct. 18, 1878	".....
Fred W. Croft.....	Adjutant.....	Dec. 26, 1878	".....
Evelyn B. Hamlin.....	1st Lieut. and Q. M.....	Aug. 28, 1878	".....
F. A. Emmons.....	Surgeon.....	May 31, 1878	".....
Rev. Edward Sullivan.....	Chaplain.....	May 31, 1878	".....

COMPANY "A."

Holman G. Purington.....	Captain.....	Dec. 16, 1878	".....
Joseph Barstow.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 16, 1878	".....
Robert Vierling.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 7, 1878	".....

COMPANY "B."

A. H. Waggener.....	Captain.....	Jan. 12, 1878	".....
Roderic D. Parker.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 12, 1878	".....
Geo. W. Taylor.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 2, 1878	".....

COMPANY "C."

.....	Captain.....	.....	".....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	.....	".....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	".....

COMPANY "D."

Harrison J. Baker.....	Captain.....	Sep. 24, 1878	".....
Oliver N. Smith.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sep. 24, 1878	".....
Pardon P. Gibbs.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sep. 24, 1878	".....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

SIXTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "E."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
.....	Captain .....	.....	.....
.....	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	.....
.....	2d Lieutenant .....	.....	.....

COMPANY "F."

Thomas Moran.....	Captain	Sept. 27, 1878	.....
James B. Lyon.	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 27, 1878	.....
Andrew Rehm.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 27, 1878	.....

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Isaac Taylor	Colonel.....	Dec. 31, 1878	Peoria
John S. Kirk.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Aug. 22, 1877	Havana.....
K. S. Conklin.....	Major	Aug. 22, 1877	Pekin
James E. Walsh.....	1st Lieut. ¹ and Adjt.....	Sept. 14, 1877	Peoria
S. O. Spring.....	1st Lieut. and Q. M.....	Sept. 14, 1877	Beardstown ..
.....	Major and Surgeon.....	.....	.....
James S. Bell.....	Capt. Asst. Surgeon.....	Sept 14, 1877	Peoria
Sylvester Wright.....	Chaplain	Sept. 14, 1877	Eureka

COMPANY "A."

.....	Captain .....	.....	Peoria
W. McNeil	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 5, 1878	Peoria
J. R. Conway.....	2d Lieutenant.....	March 25, 1878	Peoria

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

SEVENTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "B."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Charles A. W. Fash.....	Captain.....	Aug. 12, 1878	Peoria.....
	1st Lieutenant.....		
	2d Lieutenant.....		

COMPANY "C."

P. J. Murphy.....	Captain.....	Dec. 2, 1878	Peoria.....
James P. Brown.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 1, 1877	Peoria.....
P. W. Gallagher.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Dec. 2, 1878	Peoria.....

COMPANY "D."

James H. Smith.....	Captain.....	Dec. 13, 1878	Washington..
A. Shinnaker.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 16, 1877	Washington..
John G. Stormer.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 16, 1877	Washington..

COMPANY "E."

Moses T. Hedges.....	Captain.....	July 17, 1877	Eureka.....
R. J. Payne.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 17, 1878	Eureka.....
Chester Goss.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 17, 1877	Eureka.....

COMPANY "F."

William H. Webb.....	Captain.....	Nov. 8, 1877	Havana.....
John C. Yates.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 15, 1877	Havana.....
Samuel F. Kyle.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 8, 1877	Havana.....

COMPANY "G."

George G. Geiger.....	Captain.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Pekin.....
William L. Prettyman.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Pekin.....
Henry L. Koch.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 20, 1877	Pekin.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

SEVENTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "H."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
			Beardstown ..
	1st Lieutenant.....		Beardstown ..
A. G. Reticker.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 11, 1877	Beardstown ..

COMPANY "I."

Amos Trout.....	Captain.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Mason City...
George B. Jackson.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 28, 1877	Mason City...
J. T. Hefferman.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 23, 1878	Mason City...

COMPANY "K."

George W. Patten.....	Captain.....	June 10, 1878	Delavan.....
	1st Lieutenant.....		Delavan.....
E. Orendorff.....	2d Lieutenant.....	June 10, 1878	Delavan.....

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

William Hanna.....	Colonel.....	Sept. 10, 1877	Keokuk June.
C. S. Hickman.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Sept. 10, 1877	Quincy.....
C. Y. Long.....	Major.....	Sept. 10, 1877	Carthage.....
H. E. Selby.....	Lieut. and Adjt.....	Sept. 17, 1877	Keokuk June.
O. H. Sweigle.....	Lient. and Q. M.....	Nov. 1, 1877	Quincy.....
R. W. McMahon.....	Maj. and Surgeon.....	Sept. 17, 1877	Quincy.....
S. H. McClun.....	Capt. Asst Surgeon.....	Sept. 17, 1877	Mt. Sterling..
Edwin Jay Rice.....	Chaplain.....	Sept. 17, 1877	Clayton.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

EIGHTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "A."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Isaac McNeil.....	Captain.....	Aug. 8, 1877	Ripley.....
F. S. DeCounter.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 8, 1877	Ripley.....
Gilbert F. Smith.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 8, 1877	Ripley.....

COMPANY "B."

Henry A. Dix.....	Captain.....	April 19, 1878	Quincy.....
John F. Mayback.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 19, 1878	Quincy.....
David M. Beit.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 19, 1878	Quincy.....

COMPANY "C."

Richard Seaton.....	Captain.....	July 20, 1877	Camp Point..
Joseph P. Lasly.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 20, 1877	Camp Point..
H. Folkemer.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 20, 1877	Camp Point..

COMPANY "D."

Robert E. Cox.....	Captain.....	Oct. 30, 1877	Quincy.....
H. C. Mitchell.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 30, 1877	Quincy.....
Aug. W. Littleton.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 30, 1877	Quincy.....

COMPANY "E."

C. Hennick.....	Captain.....	Sept. 13, 1877	Keokuk June.
James A. Beckitt.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1877	Keokuk June.
William O. Downing.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1877	Keokuk June.

COMPANY "F."

John Avey.....	Captain.....	Oct. 12, 1878	Augusta.....
William G. Ketchum.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 12, 1878	Augusta.....
George C. Garlinghouse.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 12, 1878	Augusta.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS--Continued.

EIGHTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "G."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
John Elder.....	Captain.....	Sept. 25, 1877	Carthage.....
N. P. McKee.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 25, 1877	Carthage.....
M. E. Shultz.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 25, 1877	Carthage.....

COMPANY "H."

T. M. Wallace.....	Captain.....	May 18, 1878	Mt. Sterling..
S. S. Leonard.....	1st Lieutenant.....	May 18, 1878	Mt. Sterling..
J. W. Kendrick.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 18, 1878	Mt. Sterling..

COMPANY "I."

William H. Harbison.....	Captain.....	Sept. 7, 1878	Clayton.....
Amos R. Downing.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 7, 1878	Clayton.....
S. Milton Irwin.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 7, 1878	Clayton.....

COMPANY "K."

James W. Johnson.....	Captain.....	Dec. 13, 1877	Pittsfield.....
E. Staunton.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 13, 1877	Pittsfield.....
John C. Burger.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Dec. 13, 1877	Pittsfield.....

EIGHTH REGIMENT—ATTACHED.

William N. Shibley.....	Captain.....	Dec. 14, 1877	Pittsfield.....
Joseph Hunter.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 14, 1877	Pittsfield.....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....		

ROSTER OF OFFICERS--Continued.

NINTH BATTALION.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
M. H. Peters.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Oct. 10, 1877	Watseka.....
Amos S. Cowan.....	Major.....	Oct. 10, 1877	Danville.....
Alex. L. Whitehall.....	Adjutant.....	Oct. 13, 1877	Watseka.....
C. G. Culver.....	Quartermaster.....	April 6, 1876	Watseka.....
E. A. Kratz.....	Surgeon.....	March 26, 1878	Watseka.....
W. C. Neeley.....	Chaplain.....	April 6, 1876	Piper City....

COMPANY "A."

Alex. H. South.....	Captain.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Watseka.....
Henry A. Butzow.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Watseka.....
Daniel W. Arnold.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Watseka.....

COMPANY "B."

H. V. Wilkinson.....	Captain.....	Oct. 27, 1877	Danville.....
Edgar C. Dodge.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 12, 1878	Danville.....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	Danville.....

COMPANY "C."

Frank O. Walrich.....	Captain.....	April 15, 1878	Piper City....
J. R. Reznor.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 15, 1878	Piper City...
B. F. Walden.....	2d Lieutenant.....	March 21, 1876	Piper City....

COMPANY "D."

J. R. Trevett.....	Captain.....	Aug. 10, 1878	Champaign ...
J. VanArman.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 14, 1878	Champaign ...
H. W. Mahan.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 14, 1878	Champaign ...

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

NINTH BATTALION—COMPANY "E."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
John B. Lowe.....	Captain.....	Sept. 12, 1877	Onarga.....
Ira Q. Sanborn.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 12, 1877	Onarga.....
E. B. Jones.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 15, 1878	Onarga.....

COMPANY "F."

Melvin B. Gifford.....	Captain.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Crescent.....
B. Bradick.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Crescent.....
P. F. Dunn.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Crescent.....

TENTH BATTALION.

J. B. Parsons.....	Lieutenant Col.....	Aug. 15, 1876	Dwight.....
John K. Howard.....	Major.....	Oct. 5, 1877	Odell.....
C. J. Judd.....	Adjutant.....	Oct. 24, 1877	Dwight.....
Cadet Taylor.....	Q. M.....	Oct. 25, 1877	Wenona.....
H. E. W. Barnes.....	Surgeon.....	Oct. 25, 1877	Fairbury.....
J. F. Culver.....	Chaplain.....	Aug. 15, 1876	Pontiac.....

COMPANY "A."

Benjamin E. Robinson.....	Captain.....	June 11, 1877	Pontiac.....
Robert J. Johnson.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 1, 1877	Pontiac.....
John C. Keach.....	2d Lieutenant.....	June 11, 1877	Pontiac.....

COMPANY "B."

O. M. Southwell.....	Captain.....	Aug. 17, 1877	Wenona.....
Samuel B. Patch.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 17, 1877	Wenona.....
P. Beckwith.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 17, 1877	Wenona.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

TENTH BATTALION—COMPANY "C."

Names.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
James M. Wright.....	Captain.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Fairbury.....
John W. Morris.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Fairbury.....
John S. DeWolf.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1878	Fairbury.....

COMPANY "D."

James E. Trowbridge.....	Captain.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Odell.....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	.....	Odell.....
James L. Trowbridge.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 26, 1877	Odell.....

COMPANY "E."

S. H. Kenney.....	Captain.....	Aug. 26, 1876	Dwight.....
J. M. Witt.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 26, 1876	Dwight.....
J. H. Lloyd.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 26, 1876	Dwight.....

COMPANY "F."

Albert L. Heywood.....	Captain.....	Nov. 11, 1878	Bloomington .
John Roberts.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 11, 1878	Bloomington .
Daniel D. Butler.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 11, 1878	Bloomington .

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Cassimir Andel.....	Colonel.....	Sept. 11, 1877	Belleville
Louis Krughoff.....	Lt. Colonel.....	Sept. 11, 1877	Nashville
James Hitchcock.....	Major.....	Sept. 11, 1877	Mt. Vernon..
George W. Schnessler.....	Adjutant.....	Dec. 13, 1877	Belleville].....
W. S. Washburn.....	Q. M.....	Dec. 14, 1877	Marion.....
James J. Hale.....	Surgeon.....	Dec. 13, 1877	Anna.....
William Laeffert... ..	Assistant Surgeon.....	Dec. 13, 1877	Belleville
.....	Chaplain.....	.....	.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "A."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Joseph Fuess, jr.....	Captain	Aug. 13, 1878	Belleville
H. Schroeder.....	1st Lieutenant	Aug. 13, 1878	Belleville
William B. Huff.....	2d Lieutenant	Aug. 13, 1878	Belleville

COMPANY "B."

George A. Sceets.....	Captain	Sept. 11, 1877	Mt. Vernon..
Joseph A. Phillips.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 11, 1877	Mt. Vernon..
Fred D. Boswell.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 1, 1877	Mt. Vernon..

COMPANY "C."

E. L. West.....	Captain	Sept. 7, 1878	Nashville
.....	1st Lieutenant.....		Nashville
F. W. Maxwell.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 7, 1878	Nashville

COMPANY "D."

Silas C. Polk.....	Captain.....	Aug. 13, 1877	Mt. Vernon..
Barg Casey.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 13, 1877	Mt. Vernon..
H. Watson.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 13, 1877	Mt. Vernon..

COMPANY "E."

J. V. Grider.....	Captain.....	Sept. 20, 1875	Marion.....
William H. Bundy.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 22, 1877	Marion.....
George W. Brock.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 22, 1877	Marion.....

COMPANY "F."

.....	Captain.....		Chester
John W. Ragsdale.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 21, 1877	Chester
Charles D. Rice.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 21, 1877	Chester.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT—COMPANY "G."

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
James A. Nolan.....	Captain.....	Sept. 8, 1877	Anna.....
William J. Hanners.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 18, 1877	Anna.....
Thomas G. Stokes.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 18, 1877	Anna.....

COMPANY "H."

.....	Captain.....	.....	.....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	.....	.....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	.....

COMPANY "I."

Milton Daily.....	Captain.....	April 6, 1878	McLeansboro.
A. A. Lasater.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 10, 1877	McLeansboro.
Felix A. Harvey.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 5, 1878	McLeansboro.

COMPANY "K."

Benjamin F. Teets.....	Captain.....	Jan. 29, 1878	Centralia.....
John A. Barr.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 29, 1878	Centralia.....
J. T. Dickinson.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 29, 1878	Centralia.....

TWELFTH BATTALION.

John B. Fithian.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Feb. 9, 1878	Joliet.....
William G. Coulter.....	Major.....	Feb. 9, 1878	La Salle.....
A. E. Cagwin.....	Adjutant.....	March 14, 1878	Joliet.....
E. S. Munroe.....	Quartermaster.....	March 14, 1878	Joliet.....
William L. Smith.....	Surgeon.....	March 14, 1878	Streator.....
A. H. Dean.....	Chaplain.....	March 14, 1878	Joliet.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

TWELFTH BATTALION—COMPANY "A."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
J. W. Preston.....	Captain.....	Feb. 9, 1876	Marseilles
Byron C. Roath.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 9, 1876	Marseilles
W. B. Worthingham.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 9, 1877	Marseilles

COMPANY "B."

J. S. Johnson.....	Captain.....	April 23, 1878	Joliet.....
F. H. Jackson.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 23, 1878	Joliet.....
J. H. Breckenridge.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 23, 1878	Joliet.....

COMPANY "C."

L. C. Mills.....	Captain.....	May 18, 1878	Streator.....
H. C. Merritt.....	1st Lieutenant.....	June 13, 1877	Streator.....
D. S. Carmony.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 18, 1878	Streator.....

COMPANY "D."

Edward H. Smith.....	Captain.....	Aug. 9, 1877	Ottawa.....
J. D. Beach.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 12, 1878	Ottawa.....
J. W. Pettit.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 9, 1877	Ottawa.....

COMPANY "E."

W. H. W. Allington.....	Captain.....	April 15, 1878	LaSalle.....
Daniel Leahy.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 17, 1877	LaSalle.....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	LaSalle.....

COMPANY "F."

Charles H. Ingals.....	Captain.....	Sept. 20, 1878	Sublette.....
William Dexter.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 20, 1878	Sublette.....
Phillip H. Schwab.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 20, 1878	Sublette.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Archibald Spring.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Sept. 6, 1878	Olney
C. C. Wickersham.....	Major.....	Sept. 6, 1878	Fairfield
William L. McFarland.....	Adjutant	July 10, 1878	Olney
Robert A. Hill.....	Q. M.	Oct. 5, 1878	Friendsville ..
Theo. H. Johnston.....	Asst Surgeon	Jan. 28, 1878	Olney
James L. Waller.....	Chaplain	Nov. 1, 1878	Fairfield

COMPANY "A."

Nicholas S. McCown.....	Captain.....	Oct. 26, 1878	Fairfield
G. Barton.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Aug. 6, 1878	Fairfield
R. B. Schell.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 25, 1877	Fairfield

COMPANY "B."

O. C. Palmateer.....	Captain.....	Sept. 1, 1877	Olney
T. O. Besley.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 1, 1877	Olney
J. Clodfelter.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 22, 1877	Olney

COMPANY "C."

James E. Kelsey.....	Captain.....	Jan. 1, 1878	Friendsville ..
Anthony Crum.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 1, 1878	Friendsville ..
William P. Beesly.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 1, 1878	Friendsville ..

COMPANY "D."

Joseph F. Nolan.....	Captain.....	Sept. 4, 1877	Shawneetown
Edward J. Bechtold.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 4, 1877	Shawneetown
Charles Carroll, jr.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 4, 1877	Shawneetown

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION—COMPANY "E."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Leslie Durley.....	Captain.....	Sept. 7, 1878	Grayville.
A. L. Hunter.....	1st Lieutenant.	Sept. 7, 1878	Grayville.
William L. Payne.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 7, 1878	Grayville.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

William P. Butler.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Nov. 3, 1877	Rock Island..
J. B. Magill.....	Major.....	Nov. 3, 1877	Moline
George E. Pingree....	Adjutant.....	Nov. 30, 1877	Moline
William G. Morris.....	Q. M.....	Dec. 1, 1877	Moline
George G. Craig	Surgeon	Jan. 17, 1878	Rock Island..
E. C. Barnard.....	Chaplain.....	April 27, 1878	Moline.....

COMPANY "A."

E. L. Currier.....	Captain.....	Dec. 24, 1877	Moline
Swan Duleberg.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 1, 1878	Moline
William P. Cole.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 1, 1878	Moline

COMPANY "B."

William Clendennin.....	Captain.....	Nov. 27, 1878	Moline
Fred J. Savage.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 27, 1878	Moline
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	Moline

COMPANY "C."

George H. Fay.....	Captain.....	Sept. 11, 1878	Morrison.....
C. Quackenbush.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 11, 1878	Morrison.....
John Grierson.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 11, 1878	Morrison

ROSTER OF OFFICERS--*Continued.*

FOURTEENTH BATTALION--COMPANY "D."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Charles W. Hawes.....	Captain.....	Dec. 20, 1877	Rock Island..
J. M. Reticker.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 20, 1877	Rock Island..
S. S. Kemble.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Dec. 20, 1876	Rock Island..

COMPANY "E."

.....	Captain.....	.....	Moline.....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	.....	Moline.....
H. H. Grover.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Feb. 2, 1878	Moline.....

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

James T. Cooper.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	March 19, 1878	Alton.....
Walter E. Carlin.....	Major.....	March 19, 1878	Jerseyville....
H. J. Crane.....	Adjutant.....	March 27, 1878	Alton.....
D. M. Houghtling.....	Q. M.....	March 28, 1878	Carrollton....
Charles Davis.....	Asst. Surgeon.....	March 27, 1878	Alton.....
.....	Chaplain.....	.....	.....

COMPANY "A."

H. Brueggeman.....	Captain.....	April 27, 1878	Alton.....
C. A. Herb.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 27, 1878	Alton.....
L. D. Bignud.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 27, 1878	Alton.....

COMPANY "B."

George L. Williams.....	Captain.....	Sept. 14, 1877	Carrollton....
John Scrubry.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 14, 1877	Carrollton....
James L. Farnmacht.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 14, 1877	Carrollton....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

FIFTEENTH BATTALION—COMPANY "C."

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
John R. Kirkman.....	Captain	Oct. 5, 1877	Winchester...
G. W. Bywater.....	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 5, 1877	Winchester...
J. M. Balsby.....	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 5, 1877	Winchester...

COMPANY "D."

J. L. C. Richards.....	Captain	Jan. 25, 1878	Jerseyville....
.....	1st Lieutenant		Jerseyville....
A. Krumpkintzky.....	2d Lieutenant	Aug. 23, 1878	Jerseyville....

COMPANY "E."

Ernest Meysenberg.....	Captain	March 4, 1878	Grafton.....
Alfred Brinton.....	1st Lieutenant	March 4, 1878	Grafton.....
Brook Stafford, jr.....	2d Lieutenant	March 4, 1878	Grafton.....

COMPANY "F."

J. F. Fahnestock.....	Captain	June 18, 1878	Edwardsville .
Cyrus Happy.....	1st Lieutenant	June 18, 1878	Edwardsville .
Clay H. Lynch.....	2d Lieutenant	June 18, 1878	Edwardsville .

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Theodore C. Hubbard.....	Major.....	Sept. 2, 1878	Chicago.....
Samuel W. Scott.....	Adjutant	Sept. 14, 1878	Chicago.....
Geo. W. Scott.....	Quartermaster	Sept. 14, 1878	Chicago.....
William H. Hutchinson.....	Assistant Surgeon	Sept. 14, 1878	Chicago.....
Joseph W. Moore.....	Chaplain.....	Sept. 14, 1878	Chicago..

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—Continued.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION—COMPANY "A."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
Richard E. Moore	Captain	March 31, 1878	Chicago.....
Lewellyn Hubbard.....	1st Lieutenant	March 31, 1878	Chicago.....
George W. White.....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 31, 1878	Chicago.....

COMPANY "B."

Alexander Brown.....	Captain	April 1, 1878	Chicago.....
Charles L. Wells.....	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 27, 1878	Chicago.....
John Watson.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 27, 1878	Chicago.....

"CLARK COUNTY GUARDS"—INDEPENDENT.

James W. Anderson.....	Captain	Aug. 29, 1877	Marshall.....
Young Whitlock.....	1st Lieutenant	Aug. 29, 1877	Marshall.....
Frank E. Janney.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 29, 1877	Marshall.....

"CUMBERLAND COUNTY GUARDS"—INDEPENDENT.

Relly M. Smith.....	Captain	Oct. 19, 1878	Greenup.....
Benjamin Bancroft.....	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 19, 1878	Greenup.....
Dewitt C. Robinson.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 19, 1878	Greenup.....

ARTILLERY.

COMPANY "A."

Edwin Winter.....	Captain	March 17, 1876	Danville
Joel E. Field.....	1st Lieutenant	March 17, 1876	Danville
Isaiah G. Cummins	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 5, 1878	Danville

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

ARTILLERY—COMPANY "B."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
John G. Mack.....	Captain	Aug. 20, 1877	Springfield....
Jay G. Rupert.....	1st Lieutenant	March 5, 1878	Springfield....
J. Gruse.	2d Lieutenant	March 5, 1878	Springfield....

COMPANY "C."

Mansfield Young.....	Captain	Dec. 12, 1878	Joliet
S. V. DeLong.....	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 12, 1878	Joliet
F. Johnson.....	2d Lieutenant	April 19, 1878	Joliet

FIRST CAVALRY.

Dominick Welter.....	Major	March 9, 1878	Chicago.
Alden Merriman.....	Adjutant	Nov. 17, 1878	Chicago.....
W. V. Jacobs.....	Quartermaster	June 17, 1878	Chicago.....
James I. Tucker.....	Assistant Surgeon.....	Sept. 28, 1878	Chicago... ..
.....	Chaplain.....	.....	Chicago.

COMPANY "A."

.....	Captain .....	.....	Chicago.....
.....	1st Lieutenant.....	.....	Chicago.....
George W. Miller .	2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 24, 1878	Chicago.....

COMPANY "B."

H. H. Anderson.....	Captain.....	May 2, 1878	Chicago.....
.....	1st Lieutenant .....	.....	Chicago.. ...
C. H. Lawrence....	2d Lieutenant.....	July 18, 1878	Chicago.....

ROSTER OF OFFICERS—*Concluded.*

FIRST CAVALRY- COMPANY "C."

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Residence.
J. S. McKay.....	Captain.....	April 11, 1878	Chicago.....
E. W. Harper.....	1st Lieutenant.....	July 11, 1878	Chicago.....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	Chicago.....

COMPANY "D."

William S. Brackett.....	Captain.....	Aug. 15, 1878	Chicago.....
A. H. Wells.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 27, 1878	Chicago.....
.....	2d Lieutenant.....	.....	.....

INSPECTION REPORT.

INSPECTION REPORT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CHICAGO, Nov. 20th, 1878.

Major General H. Hilliard, Adjutant-General, Springfield, Illinois :

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to respectfully submit for the information of his Excellency, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, my first report as Inspector General of the Illinois National Guard, and which embraces two annual inspections of the command.

The Military Code, passed at the last session of the Illinois Legislature, took effect on the 1st of July, 1877, and on the 10th of that month I had the honor of receiving from his Excellency, the Governor, the tender of a commission as Brigadier General, Inspector General, and General Inspector of Rifle Practice, which I accepted and at once entered upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to those offices.

On the 14th of July I forwarded to you the draft of an order organizing the Inspector General's department, and the forms of the several blanks I desired to issue to the Assistant Inspectors General. The order and the blank forms referred to, met with the approval of his Excellency the Governor, and the same were printed at Springfield under your own supervision, and on or about the 20th of August, a quantity sufficient for the first inspection of the command came into my hands.

On the 24th of August, the general order organizing my department, and the inspection rolls and blanks, were forwarded by me to the Assistant Inspectors General of brigades, with a letter of instruction of which the following is a copy :

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CHICAGO, August 24th, 1877.

Major John Lanigan, Assistant Inspector General, 1st Brigade I. N. G., Chicago, Illinois :

MAJOR: I forward to you to-day 50 copies of General Orders No. 1, relating to the inspection service of the Illinois National Guard. I desire that a copy of this order be placed in the hands of every company commander in your brigade, so that there may be no excuse for a failure to comply with its requirements. The order has already been published to the command through the regular military channels.

The order from the general commanding, in reference to the September inspection, will soon be issued.

I also forward at this time 130 blank inspection rolls, which will be sufficient, I think, for the first annual inspection of your brigade. I also forward 15 blank inspection reports and 12 blank annual brigade returns.

The inspection report is the one now in use by the United States army, and is not just what is needed by a militia organization in time of peace. However, as the State had a large quantity of these blanks on hand, I decided it was best to use them for the first

inspection. In due time a new inspection report will be prepared and issued. In making out the inspection report of your brigade, please fill up such spaces only as apply to the present service of the National Guard. On page 4 in column "for arms," the number, condition and calibre only are given. It is important and necessary that the kind of arms in the hands of each regiment and battalion should be given, and you will please state this *minutely*, appropriating some other column on this page.

As I have been assigned to duty on the staff of the General commanding the division, and shall for the present discharge the duties of Assistant Inspector General of division, that portion of Sec. 3, General Orders No. 1, which requires copy of inspection roll, inspection report and annual return, to be forwarded to the division Inspector, need not be observed, but you will send direct to me. Please acknowledge receipt of blanks and orders herewith forwarded, and see that the same are judiciously distributed, and that none are wasted or destroyed.

I would respectfully request that you furnish me from time to time with copies of all orders issued in your brigade, so that I may be able to keep a perfect file.

Very respectfully yours,

WM E. STRONG,
Inspector General Illinois National Guard."

On the 27th of August, the General commanding issued an order to the troops in reference to the annual inspection, of which the following is a copy :

"HEADQUARTERS DIVISION ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,
CHICAGO, August 27th, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5.

I. The Annual Inspection to take place in September, as ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, in accordance with General Orders No. 1, Inspector General's department, will be held by brigades, regiments, battalions or companies, as may be directed by brigade commanders. In other words, if it is convenient to have inspections in larger bodies than by companies, it is deemed for the good of the service that they be so inspected.

II. All commanding officers must distinctly understand that no provision has yet been made under the military code, to defray the expenses of any drill, parade, encampment or inspection, nor can such be paid for, until, under the law, appropriations have been made for these purposes. This will save any misunderstanding on this point.

By command of

ARTHUR C. DUCAT,
Major-General Commanding.

GEO. I. WATERMAN,
Col. and Chief of Staff."

In order to make the record complete, I give here a copy of the General Order referred to, organizing my department, and giving the necessary instructions to the officers of my corps :

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
CHICAGO, July 14th, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

The following rules and regulations relating to the inspection service of the Illinois National Guard, are published for the information and guidance of all officers serving in that department, and will be strictly obeyed and promptly executed :

I. There will be an annual inspection of the Illinois National Guard at such time during the month of September of each year, as the General of division may direct, which will be rigid and thorough, and the reports of which, it is expected, will contain the most minute information as to the condition, efficiency and discipline of the command.

II. The inspection of the troops will be made by Assistant Inspectors General of brigades, and their reports must be completed and forwarded, as hereinafter specified, on or before the 15th of October.

III. The blanks to be used by the Assistant Inspector General, are being printed, and will be ready for distribution in ample time for the first inspection of the command, as herein directed. They will consist of the following : An inspection roll, inspection reports and an annual return. The inspection roll is to go into the hands of company commanders at least ten days prior to the date of inspection. The roll when properly filled will show the names and rank of the officers and non-commissioned officers, and the names of privates in alphabetical order, and will also show the age, height, date of enlistment, residence, occupation and number of company, regimental, brigade or division drills attended since the last inspection. It is to be certified on honor by the company commander, and signed by the officer making the inspection. These rolls must be prepar-

ed neatly, in a legible, careful hand, and must be made out in triplicate, the company commander to retain one, and the other two to be delivered to the inspecting officer. The inspection report will be used by the Assistant Inspectors General of brigades and division. The brigade reports will be made in duplicate and by regiments, giving the brigade total, and giving the names in full of the field, staff and non-commissioned staff of each regiment, or in other words, the whole brigade command in proper detail. One copy of this report, with a copy of the inspection roll of each company, will be retained by the brigade inspector, and the remaining inspection report and inspection roll of each company will be forwarded to the Assistant Inspector General of the division. The division report will be made in the same manner in duplicate, and by brigades, giving the total of division, one copy to be retained by the Assistant Inspector General, and the other to be forwarded to the Inspector General, with the inspection roll of every company in the National Guard.

The annual return will be used by the Assistant Inspectors General of division and brigades, and will bear date September 30th. It will show the full name, rank and address of the Generals of brigade, and the commanding General, and their respective staff officers, and will also show the total present strength of the division and of each brigade composing it.

The Assistant Inspectors General of brigades will make out their annual returns in triplicate, one to be retained, one to be forwarded to the Division Inspector, and the other to be sent direct to the Inspector General.

The Assistant Inspector General of the division will make out his annual return in duplicate, one to be retained and the other to be sent to the Inspector General, and in all the annual returns, subsequent to the first ones, changes that have occurred by death, resignation, promotion or removal must be noted.

Great care and caution must be observed in the preparation of company rolls, inspection reports and annual returns. The blanks will contain specific instructions and details, and should be easily understood. The company rolls must be on the ground at the time of inspection, complete in all respects, and ready for delivery to the inspecting officer.

Each Assistant Inspector General will need a letter book and order book. All official letters must be copied in letter book, and all orders or circulars received must be copied or filed in the order book, and the inspectors must see that their files of orders are kept complete. Letters received must be carefully folded, properly endorsed, and filed away convenient for reference.

The necessary books and blanks will be furnished by the Inspector General in due time and as soon as prepared, upon requisition for the same.

IV. The Assistant Inspectors General of brigades will also, at the time of the annual inspection of the National Guard, minutely inspect and report upon the condition of all armories, ordnance stores and camp equipage, belonging to the State, which are situated within the prescribed limits of their respective brigades. They will see that the troops conform to the "Regulating Code for Armories," as published by the Adjutant General, and will report direct to the Inspector General any failure or neglect to fully comply with the requirements of that order. The Assistant Inspector General will also inspect and report direct to the Inspector General upon any property of the State, which, in their opinion is worthless or unserviceable, making such recommendations as to its disposition as in their judgment seems best.

V. Every report, whether brigade or division, will be accompanied by a letter of advice from the inspecting officer, i. e., the Assistant Inspectors General, which shall contain every information which may be of any importance to the General commanding. It must state briefly but fully all points which in the opinion of the inspecting officer need attention. It must not be a mere formality. It should be full but concise, and touch on all changes and improvements,—recommendations that have and that have not been acted upon, or results obtained.

Should inspectors find companies or regiments particularly deserving of praise or censure, it should be given fully and freely, and without hesitation.

VI. The information desired by the Commander-in-Chief and the General commanding, in reference to the National Guard, can be obtained in no way better than through the Inspector General's department; and in order to make that department thoroughly efficient, and to insure a prompt and faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon officers serving in that department, the General commanding and the commanders of brigades are respectfully, yet earnestly, requested to select officers for Assistant Inspectors General, possessing not only superior business qualifications, but energy, perseverance, and an intimate knowledge of the regulations, tactics, and the details of the service, and such officers as will upon all occasions, and under all circumstances, do their duty fearlessly. "They are the censors of the army and the eyes of its commander," and upon them depends to a great degree the efficiency of the command.

The General of division and the brigade commanders are requested to select from their command, at an early day, suitable officers to fill the positions of Assistant Inspectors General, and to nominate them to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, who will promptly commission them.

VII. The annual inspection of the Illinois National Guard will be rigorous and exacting, and it is expected that the troops will be at all times in such a high state of efficiency as to be the subject of favorable comment. To secure this result will require the hearty co-operation and support of every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard. The State has passed an excellent Military Code, and the appropriation made for the maintenance of the command is liberal and handsome. It remains to be seen whether the militia appreciate the efforts made in its behalf.

It is essential and necessary, and Assistant Inspectors General of brigades are especially enjoined, that the greatest possible care and attention must be given to the first inspection of the National Guard, and that the reports and inspection rolls contain all the information possible to obtain in regard to the organization and equipment of each regiment, battalion, troop, battery or company, and Inspectors will critically observe and report their military appearance and bearing; the condition of their arms, accoutre-

ments, equipments and uniforms; their instruction in the school of the soldier, company, battalion and higher organizations; their knowledge of their arms, and whether or not the men have had instructions in target practice.

VIII. The Assistant Inspectors General will at any time make special written report to the Inspector General of important matters which are brought to their notice, and where immediate action seems necessary. For example, the names of officers who are ignorant and incompetent, and those that willfully neglect their duty, or who are grossly unmilitary. Statements affecting the character or standing of commissioned officers must not be based upon rumor, but upon positive and most reliable information, and such reports must be considered by all inspecting officers sacred and confidential.

IX. Officers of the Inspector General's department, Illinois National Guard, are entitled to wear the uniform prescribed by regulations for officers of the same corps United States army, and the Inspector General requests that the Assistant Inspectors General provide themselves at an early day with such uniform, which includes aiguillettes and shoulder knots, with the letters "I. D." worked in silver beneath the insignia of rank. The Inspector General would also recommend that all officers assigned to duty in his department wear when on duty the regulation forage cap of the United States army, having the letters "I. N. G." worked in silver in the gold embroidered wreath.

X. The Military Code, section 3, provides for the payment of all necessary traveling expenses incurred in the annual inspection of the National Guard, armories, and ordnance stores and camp equipage, the property of the State. The Assistant Inspectors General will therefore keep an accurate account of all traveling expenses incurred by them in making the annual inspection of the command as herein ordered, keeping vouchers for every separate item of expense. The requisitions for this expense will be made in duplicate, countersigned by the Quartermaster and Assistant Adjutant General of the brigade or division, as the case may require, and forwarded direct to the Inspector General, who will approve, if correct, and see that the same is audited and allowed, as provided in section two of the Code.

XI. The Inspector General having been appointed inspector of rifle practice, will endeavor at an early day to arrange for target practice by the Illinois National Guard. Rifle ranges convenient of access to the troops must be established, and suitable ammunition in sufficient quantities issued, so that some degree of efficiency in marksmanship may be attained during the first year of the official life of the National Guard. The subject of rifle practice is one of great importance and requires careful consideration, and just how it can best be accomplished is not at present clear, but the Inspector General hopes to perfect some plan which will meet with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, and which will in due time be published to the command.

XII. The general duties pertaining to the Inspector General's department are clearly defined. Energy, application to duty, promptness in making reports, an earnest desire to see the regulations and existing orders adhered to, and resolution and nerve to report all violations or willful neglect of the same, are qualities which all inspecting officers should possess. "The inspectors are friends both of commanders and troops, whose rights, interests and honor are at stake. Justice, good temper and a resolute impartiality, and the avoidance of a bitter and censorious spirit, should characterize their official reports and actions." The Inspector General looks to them for earnest and active aid in bringing the command up to the highest standard of efficiency in drill and discipline, and in making the Illinois National Guard what it ought to be—the pride of the State and of its citizens.

This order will be promptly promulgated by division, brigade, regimental and company commanders to their respective commands.

By order of

SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WM. E. STRONG,
Inspector General.

Official:

H. HILLIARD,
Adjutant General."

In compliance with the foregoing order and letter of instruction, the first inspection of the National Guard of Illinois was held during the month of September, 1877. I give herewith the record of strength of the three brigades which composed the division at that date: arranging the details in the simplest manner possible. I also give copies of the written reports of Assistant Inspectors General.

The First Brigade was commanded by Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, of Chicago, and was composed of the First, Second, Third, Ninth and Tenth Regiments of Infantry, Companies "A" and "B" First Regiment of Cavalry, and Light Battery "C" of the First Regiment of Artillery.

As you have already prepared and issued a complete roster of the Illinois National Guard, I think it quite unnecessary to give the names and rank of the Field, Staff and Company officers.

Record of Strength, First Brigade, I. N. G.		Offi- cers.	Enlist- ed men	Aggre- gate.
Present Strength	Brigadier General Commanding and Staff	12		12
" "	First Regiment.....	32	398	430
" "	Second ".....	27	310	337
" "	Third ".....	30	463	493
" "	Ninth ".....	21	245	266
" "	Tenth ".....	31	467	498
" "	Artillery.....	6	92	98
" "	Cavalry.....	5	115	120
Total present strength of brigade		164	2,090	2,254

The following is a copy of the written report of Major Lanigan, Assistant Inspector General of the First Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Chicago, December 6th, 1877.

Brigadier General Wm. E. Strong, Inspector General, Illinois National Guard:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report, that in compliance with general orders No. 6, par. I and II. from Brigade Headquarters, I made the inspection of the troops composing the First Brigade, as therein instructed.

In this connection I beg leave to respectfully submit the following statement: The First Regiment of Infantry is uniformed, excepting one company. The Second Regiment has its several companies in uniform. The Third, Ninth and Tenth Regiments, each have one company not uniformed. For particulars as to the color, style, condition, etc., I respectfully refer you to the accompanying inspection report of each company.

The Cavalry is partially uniformed, and "B" company, having been organized recently has not yet provided a uniform.

Both Batteries, "A" and "B" of artillery, are uniformed. As to its condition, etc., I submit the same remark made in regard to the Infantry.

In every instance where I personally inspected the armories or stations of the troops, I found their condition for police, excellent, and have so reported in my accompanying tabular statement.

The discipline of the command is good, the men and officers showing a willingness to adapt themselves to the requirements of the service.

The command, Infantry, is supplied with arms of different calibre. I respectfully refer you to my tabular statement for full particulars. The men object to the muzzle loading arms, and as they are of the old style, their use is injurious to the service in preventing an interchange of ammunition, and in the manual of arms. I would respectfully recommend that a small arm of one calibre, therefore, be supplied the whole command, if possible.

The cavalry are supplied with only twenty-seven sabres. Carbines, and a full complement of sabres, should be furnished this command.

The Artillery have six guns in use; two (2) ten pound Parrott's, and four (4) six pound brass field guns. They should be supplied with artillery sabres, having none on hand, and not being otherwise effectually armed. The arms in use in the command are in good condition, and are cared for.

The health of the command is reported excellent. Attention is paid to drills throughout the command, each company drilling at least once per week; the instruction in this particular is commendable, and the attendance of the men has been, on the whole, regular.

As to minor details I refer you to my report in form. The part taken by portions of the command in the July riots is known to you, and mention is made in the several company inspection reports. In this connection I would report that the discrimination made by the city in paying volunteers and other organizations, but not the troops of this command, has had the effect to retard recruiting, particularly so in the second regiment, and has created dissatisfaction in those regiments which were called into active service.

All lesser charges of that character are specially noticed in the several company reports.

The genuine interest taken in the service is manifested by the financial condition of the several regiments and parts of the command. The first regiment is wholly out of debt, and the second regiment has reduced a debt of eight thousand seven hundred dollars to three thousand five hundred dollars within the year. The burden of keeping up the regiments falls heavily upon the members. By special assessment the expenses of the armory, rent, gas and other incidentals are met.

Item.—The rent of the first Regiment's armory for the year, two thousand five hundred dollars; gas bills, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; coal, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Item.—The rent of the second regiment's armory is one thousand dollars per year, and all expenses, amounting in aggregate to two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mention is made of this to show the extent of the expense shared by the members on assessment, one dollar per man in the first regiment, and one dollar per officer and fifty cents per man in the second regiment.

The first and second regiments have a full drum corps, and the companies of the other regiments are provided with one musician at least.

Excepting the first and second regiments, the companies of each regiment are detached from headquarters, or rather stationed in the different towns in which recruited and organized.

The morals of the command are good; the personal appearance soldierly.

The attention of all officers of the command should be directed to the books, orders reports and papers connected with the administration of their several commands. They will learn by experience, but at present considerable neglect or ignorance is displayed in these minor details.

The several inspection reports forwarded by company commanders had to be renewed, and many inexcusable errors were detected, which had to be corrected before an accurate result in aggregate could be figured out.

I have been retarded in completing and forwarding my report, consequent upon the delay by company commanders in forwarding their reports as required by General Order No. 6, par. II, from your headquarters.

To aid those companies ununiformed in providing themselves with a suitable uniform, I suggest that the headquarters of the several regiments be provided with the circular issued from the Adjutant General's office, U. S. A., explaining and giving the character of the uniform in use in the U. S. A. for the several arms of the service.

In conclusion, I have the honor to say that the inspection on the whole has been satisfactory. I have taken the liberty of making such suggestions and recommendations as I judged advisable for the good of the service, and I believe that the general tenor of my letter will call to your attention such as I may have omitted.

I am sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN LANIGAN,

Major and Assistant Inspector General.

The Second Brigade was commanded by Brigadier General Erastus N. Bates, of Springfield, and was composed of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Regiments, and several unattached companies.

Record of Strength, Second Brigade, I. N. G.		Offi- cers.	Enlist- ed men	Aggre- gate.
Present strength	Brigadier General Commanding and Staff.....	7		7
" "	Fourth Regiment.....	31	381	412
" "	Fifth Regiment.....	38	535	573
" "	Seventh Regiment.....	27	402	429
" "	Eighth Regiment.....	27	477	504
" "	Unattached Companies.....	12	241	253
Total present strength of brigade.....		142	2,036	2,178

The following is a copy of the written report of Major G. S. Dana, Assistant Inspector General, of the 2nd Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION I. N. G.
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Nov. 12th, 1877.

Brigadier General William E. Strong, Inspector General, Illinois National Guard, Chicago:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith, the inspection rolls and reports of the Second Brigade, I. N. G., which I trust will meet with your approval.

I have acquired a vast amount of information, regarding the social status of the officers, the feeling of the people in the towns, where companies are located, and many other things, that it would take weeks to write up, and would probably be of no practical value to any one but a visiting Inspector.

In my opinion, only a school of instruction for officers, will ever insure the various companies drilling alike, conducting the company business properly or bringing their military status up to a regular grade. Even with the school, and much more necessary, in the event of none being established, a thoroughly instructed Inspector should visit the companies as often as once a month to prevent the misconstruing of tactics, and the lapsing of the men into a state of lax discipline; as an instance of the various styles to be found, requiring correction and constant watching to prevent, one officer giving orders as though the preparatory and executive commands were spelled in one word; another requiring the execution of the first motion in the manual of arms, at the preparatory command, and they had been officers of volunteers during the civil war.

As at present drilled, I know of no two companies that drill nearly enough alike in every particular, to enable them to prevent appearing 'ragged' in a battalion together; that being so, what could be expected of either of the entire regiments together.

In the majority of companies, the old members failed to muster in, upon the reorganization in July, and their places have been filled by raw recruits. Of more consequence is the fact, that the many changes caused by the election and appointment of Field and Staff for the several regiments, has placed very many of the companies under the command of officers wholly uninstructed, and in some instances, of those who can never become good commanding officers. Three months hence the evil results of these changes will, I trust, be less apparent, or entirely removed, and an inspection then would give more reliable data.

I enclose statement of my expenses as per form in U. S. Regulations, with the addition of the signatures of the Assistant Adjutant General and Quartermaster of this Brigade, as required by your General Order No. 1. The time actually consumed in making this trip, was twenty-four days, and the distance actually traveled, 1,312 miles.

The form of report does not cover the information required, and I have tried to give it in the remarks, but not as fully as you may need, and if so, give me the queries and they will be promptly answered to the best of my ability.

I have the honor to be sir, very respectfully yours,

GUSTAVUS S. DANA.

Major and Assistant Inspector General.

The Third Brigade was commanded by Brigadier General Charles W. Pavey, of Mount Vernon, and was composed of the Eleventh Regiment and Twelfth Battalion.

Record of Strength, Third Brigade, I. N. G.		Offi- cers.	Enlist- ed men	Aggre- gate.
Present Strength	Brigadier General Commanding and staff.....	8		8
"	" Eleventh Regiment.....	27	461	488
"	" Twelfth Battalion.....	7	104	111
Total present strength of brigade.....		42	565	607

The following is a copy of the written report of Major Robert B. Stinson, Assistant Inspector General, 3d Brigade :

"HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ANNA, ILL., October 29th, 1877.

Brigadier General Wm. E. Strong, Inspector General Illinois National Guard, Chicago.
GENERAL: Herewith find inspection rolls and report. I have made it showing each company's strength, and the total in each command. The "Annual Return" I have sent to General Pavey for his signature, who will forward it to you. I also send him copy of the Inspector's Report. You will notice aggregate in inspection report 595, and in annual return 607, it is caused by reporting in annual return, General Pavey and staff, eight, three field officers in the 11th regiment and one in 1st battalion, 12th regiment.

Inspection roll of Company "F" is imperfect, names not written in full, some with two names of Company "D;" recapitulation shows absentees but they are not noted on the roll. I send all along that you may have my report as soon as possible. If you think best will have them replaced by corrected ones.

In but one armory, that of Company "A," "Belleville Guards," did I find a list of the arms belonging to the company, and the items issued to each enlisted man. Other companies had no books showing what arms had been received. Arms had all been drawn from the Adjutant General, and in very bad order, some guns with bayonets that did not fit the pieces, and no company had received accoutrements complete. Shawnee Guards had but guns and bayonets, and two companies of the 11th regiment, "G" and "D," no arms at all. But two companies had any ammunition, "A" and "E," of 11th regiment. None have had any target practice.

Company "A" of the 11th regiment, deserves special notice. The company is efficiently officered and well drilled. It was the only company in the Brigade in which the commanding officer executed the different orders at inspection without errors.

Company "B," same regiment, made a good appearance and executed company movements tolerably well. All the other companies of the 11th regiment, and both companies of the 1st Battalion 12th Regiment, are but recruits. The officers of each company show a reasonable interest in the drilling of their companies, excepting the Captain of Company "D," who showed no military knowledge, and has not provided himself with a copy of Tactics. Companies "F" and "G" have not been furnished arms. Three officers complain that they have men in their companies who refuse to attend company drill, most of them enlisted with the idea of getting positions, and failing in that, they refuse to do duty. In most cases fines could not be collected.

I am sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

R. B. STINSON,

Major and Assistant Inspector General 3rd Brigade, I. N. G.

The following is the record of strength of the Division, commanded by Major General Arthur C. Ducat, as reported by Assistant Inspectors General of Brigades :

Record of Strength of the Division.	Officers.	Enlisted men	Aggregate.
Major General Commanding and Staff.....	10		10
First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General J. T. Torrence...	164	2,090	2,254
Second Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Erastus N. Bates	142	2,036	2,178
Third Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Charles W. Pavey	42	565	607
Total present strength of division.....	358	4,691	5,049

In compliance with orders the second annual inspection of the command took place during September last. I give herewith its record of strength by brigades at the date of inspection, as reported by the Assistant Inspectors General, and also give copies of their several written reports.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Brigadier General Joseph T. Torrence, commanding; Head-quarters, Chicago.

NAME AND RESIDENCE OF THE GENERAL AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Address.
Joseph T. Torrence.....	Brigadier General Commanding.....	180 Dearborn st....Chicago.
George R. Cannon.....	Colonel and Acting Ass't Adj. Genl.	39 Monroe st....Chicago.
John Lanigan.....	Major and Ass't Insp. Genl.....	9 City Hall.....Chicago.
Elijah B. Sherman.....	Lt. Col. and Judge Advocate.....	156 Washington st. Chicago.
Fernand Henrotin.....	Major and Surgeon.....	186 Dearborn ave. Chicago.
Reed Jones.....	Captain and Ordnance Officer.....	Joliet.
Wm. C. Lyon.....	Captain and Quartermaster.....	262 Michigan ave. Chicago.
Charles H. Taylor.....	Captain and Commissary.....	153 Monroe st.... Chicago.
Wm. S. Scribner.....	1st Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	77 & 79 Clark st....Chicago.
Edward T. Sawyer.....	1st Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	163 Fifth ave.....Chicago.
Herbert L. Swett.....	2nd Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	122 S. Ashland ave. Chicago.
Wm. T. Hall.....	2nd Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	1040 Wabash ave...Chicago.

The First Brigade is now composed of the First, Second and Third regiments, and the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Sixteenth Battalions of infantry; companies A, B, C, and D of the first regiment of Cavalry, and batteries A and C of the First Illinois Artillery.

Record of Strength, First Brigade, I. N. G.	Officers.	Enlisted men	Aggregate.
Present Strength Brigade Command and Staff.....	12		12
“ “ First Regiment.....	36	488	524
“ “ Second “.....	23	358	381
“ “ Third “.....	33	527	560
“ “ Sixth Battalion.....	19	233	252
“ “ Ninth “.....	21	256	277
“ “ Tenth “.....	21	309	330
“ “ Twelfth “.....	21	259	280
“ “ Sixteenth “.....	11	106	117
“ “ Artillery.....	6	109	115
“ “ Cavalry.....	12	209	221
Total present strength of Brigade.....	215	2,854	3,069

The following is a copy of the written report of the Assistant Inspector General of the First Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, ILL., October 15th, 1878.

Brigadier General Wm. E. Strong, Inspector General I. N. G.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in compliance with General Order No. 5, from Brigade Headquarters, I made the annual inspection of the First Brigade as herein noted.

It is a pleasure for me to report the very satisfactory and gratifying condition of the troops whom it has been my duty to inspect. A new life and enthusiasm in their duties as soldiers, undoubtedly stimulated to some extent by the interest taken in them by the citizens at large during the past year, is displayed both by the rank and file. Fuller ranks, more complete equipments and better discipline, are among some of the principal commendatory points which may be applied almost without exception to each of the organizations which compose the First Brigade.

Those organizations whose appearance and attainments were especially marked and meritorious, I have made further mention of in this report.

The First Regiment was found in excellent condition. The year which has elapsed since I last inspected it has been well improved. Officers and men alike take much pride in their organization, and the result is a well disciplined and fine appearing body of men who are a credit to themselves and to the State. The only matter of which I find it necessary to speak is in regard to the enlistment books of some of the Companies, which are not kept up to date. The attention of the officers should be called to this subject, as the present manner of keeping these books greatly delays the completion of the inspection Rolls. The First Regiment will occupy its new armory on the 14th inst. Its financial condition is good.

The Second Regiment did not turn out for inspection at the time ordered. The reason of this I regret to say was on account of internal discord. The real trouble appeared to be in the inability of the commanding officer to harmonize the elements that make up the organization, and the inefficiency of some of the company officers—a reorganization seems absolutely necessary for the good of the Regiment.

Another cause which has had a demoralizing effect upon the regiment, has been the indiscriminate manner of recruiting. Some of the officers have not taken proper care to enquire into the qualifications and character of the men whom they have enlisted. The influence of these men has tended to excite the disturbing elements already in the ranks. This indiscriminate enlistment is proving far from satisfactory to the best good of the command.

The headquarters are in an unsatisfactory condition, no books having been kept by the Adjutant. Some of the companies have kept no enlistment book records.

The discipline of the men has been neglected for the reasons which I have mentioned. Their general appearance, however, is commendable and soldierly.

The regiment at the present time is temporarily quartered at the Tabernacle, where the accommodations are too cramped and insufficient for them. As soon as it can be done they will be promptly removed again to their old quarters in the Exposition Building.

The debt of the regiment which was resting so heavily upon it, at the date of the last inspection, has been reduced by private subscription to about \$1,200, and finances are in a much healthier condition.

The Third Regiment is in very fine condition. An excellent spirit was exhibited by officers and men, and a deep interest seems to be taken by all to make their organization a complete success.

The discipline of the men was very good, and their whole appearance exceedingly creditable. The officers are efficient and command the obedience, as well as the respect, of their men.

The regiment was encamped for three days at Sycamore, where I inspected them; the expenses of the encampment being borne by the several companies.

The Sixth Battalion shows much improvement since the last inspection. It possesses the material and the resolution to succeed, which means success.

At the last inspection they had but two companies. They now have five and are recruiting a sixth. The old companies have made good progress in discipline and drill, and the new companies are improving rapidly. It is expected that they will be a full regiment before next inspection.

The armory is considered insecure, and too cramped to accommodate the Battalion. They are looking for better quarters. The debt of the Battalion is about \$700 for armory rent.

The Ninth Battalion is in fine condition, well disciplined, well armed and equipped.

It is composed of five companies, and two more are being recruited.

The Tenth and Twelfth Battalions exhibit a marked improvement, both in the increase of their numbers and in their discipline and make-up.

Both of these Battalions have been in camp for three days. The Tenth encamped at Pontiac in July last, at their own expense; and the Twelfth at Morris in September.

A new Battalion, the Sixteenth, Companies "A" and "B" (colored) has been formed

during the past year. The men have no arms or accoutrements as yet from the State, having borrowed their present ones.

The composition of the Battalion promises to be good, the men drill very well and take a lively interest in their organization. They are looking for encouragement from the State.

The entire command, without exception, have conformed to the regulation fatigue uniform. Some of the companies have still the old Enfield and Springfield muzzle loaders, which naturally creates a good deal of dissatisfaction, as a majority of the command are equipped with breech loaders.

The financial condition of the commands outside of the city is sound; they being free from debt. The 75 per cent. paid them out of the State appropriation assisted them to thus free themselves.

They all possess good armories, and their arms are insured. The condition of the armories was as good as could be expected. Those located in the large towns are in good brick buildings, and of excellent sanitary condition.

I would still urge that all those who are not provided with breech-loading rifles should be thus equipped; the effect would be very salutary and encouraging to the men.

Battery "A" of Danville, deserves special mention for their soldierly appearance. They take much pride and interest in their organization, and have just cause to be proud of it. They have the regular U. S. A. uniform.

Battery "C" is not in as good condition as it should be. The cause lies in the fact that their Captain is too much of the time absent from them. If it was not for this neglect, the battery would be kept up to a good standard.

The uniform of the Battery is the U. S. fatigue.

The Cavalry are now all uniformed and equipped, which was accomplished by the Citizens Association during the past summer. They deserve words of commendation for their discipline and appearance.

Their uniform is the U. S. A. uniform, and each man is provided with two Remington revolvers.

They are now at the Tabernacle, but expect soon to return to the Exposition building. It has been brought to my notice that the 75 per cent. allowed by the State was used by the Second Regiment and Sixth Battalion for other purposes than armory rents, which it seems to me it was intended for. In my opinion the State money appropriated to the several organizations, should be disbursed by some responsible officer appointed for that purpose, and that he should audit the bills, and pay the debts of the same. The Brigade Quartermaster would seem to be the proper person for this office.

I should recommend that a light knapsack, haversack and canteen be provided for the troops, as they are much needed in camping.

I would also recommend that all inspections take place by day light if possible; this being necessary to a thorough inspection, as some of the armories outside the city are poorly lighted.

I would recommend that some provision be made to supply the batteries with ammunition for practice, as per request of their commanders.

The First and Second regiments have full drum corps. The Sixth Battalion has a full regimental band of twenty-five pieces, also a drum corps. The Third regiment, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth Battalions also have regimental bands attached to their commands, which are one of the improvements witnessed during the year.

Dissatisfaction has been expressed to me by some of his brother officers, of the conduct of Major Phelps of the Third regiment, whose habits it was said disqualify him for the position he occupies. A change would be beneficial to the regiment.

I must also call attention to the neglect of their commands by the following officers: Captain Preston, of the Twelfth Battalion; Captain Wilkinson, of the Ninth Battalion; and Captain Robinson, of the Tenth. The commands of these officers do not receive the time and attention which is necessary to promote their best interests. A change would greatly benefit them.

In closing my report I would again express the excellent satisfaction which the inspection of the First Brigade as a whole has given.

It is expected that the State will make a more perfect militia law at the next meeting of the Legislature; when this is accomplished a still greater improvement may be expected.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN LANIGAN,
Major and Assistant Inspector General 1st Brigade, I. N. G.

"SUPPLEMENTAL."

I have the honor to report that I made an inspection of the Second regiment at its armory in the Exposition building on the 17th of November, and that I found it in a very creditable condition, everything considered.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LANIGAN,
Major and Assistant Inspector General 1st Brigade, I. N. G.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brigadier General Jasper N. Reece, commanding. Headquarters, Springfield.

NAME AND RESIDENCE OF THE GENERAL AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Address.
Jasper N. Reece.....	Brigadier General Commanding.....	Springfield
Charles F. Mills.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Asst. Adj. General...	Springfield.....
Gustavus S. Dana.....	Major and Asst. Inspector General.....	Springfield.....
Thomas G. Black.....	Major and Surgeon.....	Clayton
Orrin P. Cooley.....	Lieut. Colonel and Judge Advocate.....	Oneida
George C. Cole.....	Captain and Quartermaster.....	Springfield.....
William F. Smith.....	Captain and Commissary.....	Springfield.....
William L. Distin.....	1st Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	Quincy
Christian Wolf.....	1st Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	Springfield.....

The Second Brigade is now composed of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Regiments, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Battalions of Infantry and one battery of Artillery.

Record of Strength, Second Brigade, I. N. G.	Officers.	Enlisted men	Aggregate.
Present strength Brigade Commanding and Staff.....	9		9
“ “ Fourth Regiment.....	28	378	406
“ “ Fifth Regiment.....	40	629	669
“ “ Seventh Regiment.....	37	539	576
“ “ Eighth Regiment.....	40	627	667
“ “ Fourteenth Battalion.....	15	178	193
“ “ Fifteenth Battalion.....	22	374	396
“ “ Battery	3	59	62
Total present strength of Brigade.....	194	2,784	2,978

The following is a copy of the written report of the Assistant Inspector General of the Second Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., October 28th, 1878.

Brigadier General Wm. E. Strong, Inspector General, I. N. G., Chicago:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Inspection rolls, Inspection reports and annual return of the Second Brigade, I. N. G., for the year ending September 30th, 1878.

The Inspection order of the Division Commander was received August 27th, and General Order No. 3 of these Headquarters immediately issued, and together with the necessary blanks forwarded to the commanding officers of Companies on the 29th.

When the ten days, required by your General Order No. 1, series 1877, had elapsed, i.e. September 9th, I proceeded to inspect the several companies, beginning at Jacksonville, and ending October 14th, with Co. "C" 5th regiment, at Springfield, consuming twenty-three days actual time, the intervals of time being of necessity devoted to my business. The actual travel was 1,394 miles, the vouchers for the expenses of which are inclosed.

The Rolls are not prepared as neatly as desired, and many errors resulting from want of instruction of Company Commanders had to be lined out, all of which can be overcome in the future I believe by sending out the blanks early enough to enable one copy to be prepared and forwarded to the Inspector, with the descriptive book for checking up, then returning to the companies to have the other two prepared by the corrected roll, and I respectfully suggest that a complete list of specific instructions for the preparation of the Inspection rolls be embodied in a circular, to be issued from your office, for the instruction of Company Commanders in the details, as in not a single case have the rolls been complete at the time of inspection, making me several days of constant application to correct them.

The "General Reports" are not as full as last year, mainly because they would be in

most cases only a repetition of the previous ones, and I believe that a more complete understanding of the efficiency of the command can be obtained by comparing this with last year's report.

I have complete and exact notes in detail, of the condition, efficiency, instruction and military appearance of the officers and men, with size, location, adaptability and safety of the Armories of every company visited, which is not embodied in the reports, as the experience of the past two years has shown it inadvisable.

There being no blanks for reports of the "Field and Staff," I have made them on the first page of the Inspection report, and although being far from neat in appearance, I trust will be intelligible, and that another year proper blanks will be furnished.

In this connection I would report that I have only had access to the books, files and records of one Headquarters for inspection, and no list of names containing proper data, of the several Field and Staff and non-commissioned staff, were furnished me, but I have had to derive the information reported, from the Adjutant General's office, and by questioning the officers themselves when I chanced to meet them. It would seem proper that some means of congregating the Field and Staff and non-commissioned staff at the several Headquarters, for inspection, should be established.

The "aggregate effective for the field" is not filled out on the Inspectors' reports as it should be, with the number present at inspection, for the reason that I have not the least doubt but that all the Companies in the Brigade would turn out nearly every man on their rolls, not absent from the State, for active service; and although the parade for inspection *should* as well muster every man, there were present of the 4th Regiment only 128 out of 393, of the 5th, 337 out of 656, of the 7th, 299 out of 560, of the 8th, 284 out of 650, of the 14th Battalion, 97 out of 173, of the 15th, 242 out of 391, and of the separate company, 56 out of 62, or a total present of 1,443 out of an aggregate of 2,885 of the line, showing that, except in a few cases, both men and officers regard the annual inspection of so little importance as to ask and grant excuses on the most trifling grounds. Probably if the fine of three dollars had been assessed for each case of absence from the inspection of 1877, and could have been collected, there would have been a larger attendance; but commanding officers very generally state they are unable to enforce compliance with their orders, or the collection of fines assessed for non-compliance.

I believe that if Captains would take pains to explain the object of tactical maneuver, making each evening's drill illustrate practical results required by actual service, the men would, with a competent instructor, become so interested as to attend drills promptly and regularly, without fines being necessary.

It is perhaps expected that I should urge the condemning of the old arms now in the State service, and their replacing with breech loaders, but Adjutant General Hilliard is doing all that is possible to accomplish that much desired result. Until the State can furnish every company with the new arms, it is the duty of Commanding Officers to be prepared for service with such equipment as they have, but I regret to say I found only one company that had been drilled in loading and firing with the old arms; and the excuses for this were such as to show they had no expectation of being called on for actual service.

If there was no immediate prospect of arming all alike, changes in the armament of companies could be made to the advantage of the service, as some have excellent breech loaders, carefully kept, but unfortunately seldom handled, and the inspection rolls show their discipline and drill bad, while other companies with good drill and discipline, have old and, sometimes, unserviceable arms.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully yours,

GUSTAVUS S. DANA,

Maj. and Ass't Insp-Gen. 2nd Brigade, I. N. G.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Brigadier General Charles W. Pavey, Commanding, Headquarters Mount Vernon.

NAME AND RESIDENCE OF THE GENERAL AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Address.
Charles W. Pavey.....	Brigadier General Commanding.....	Mount Vernon.....
A. F. Taylor.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Asst. Adj. General..	Mount Vernon.....
C. A. Keiler.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate.....	Mount Vernon.....
Augustus DeFoe.....	Major and Surgeon.....	McLeansboro.....
R. B. Stinson.....	Major and Assistant Inspector General.....	Anna.....
Wm. Swanwick.....	Captain and Quartermaster.....	Chester.....
Daniel Berry.....	Captain and Commissary.....	Carmi.....
Wm. Hendrickson.....	First Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	Marion.....
John B. Crowder.....	First Lieutenant and A. D. C.....	Mount Vernon.....

The Third Brigade is now composed of the Eleventh Regiment and Thirteenth Battalion.

Record of Strength, Third Brigade, I. N. G.	Officers.	Enlisted men	Aggregate.
Present strength of Brigade Commanding and Staff.....	9	.....	9
“ “ Eleventh Regiment.....	27	464	491
“ “ Thirteenth Regiment.....	15	259	274
Total present strength of Brigade....	51	723	774

The following is a copy of the written report of the Assistant Inspector General of the Third Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE I. N. G.,
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNA, ILLINOIS, October 14th, 1878.

Brig. Genl. Wm. E. Strong, Inspector General Illinois National Guard, Chicago:

GENERAL: Herewith please find my Inspection Report and Rolls of Third Brigade. Annual Return I have sent to Genl: C. W. Pavey, Mt. Vernon, for his signature, and he will forward it to you promptly.

I have had considerable trouble in getting the company rolls, companies failing in so many instances to account for their men, not making the aggregate this and last year agree, when gains and losses were taken in. The rolls are as complete as I could get them.

Eleventh regiment, companies A, B, C, D, E, and G, are all in good condition. Company F, "Chester Guards," has made no progress, and is not in as good condition as at the last inspection. Men complain that the officers are incompetent. First lieutenant is employed at Southern Penitentiary and seldom with company. Second lieutenant is addicted to the use of stimulants and cannot command the respect of an officer. Present captain is a man of ability and would make a good officer if he applied himself. Neither of the officers had a copy of Upton's Tactics at the time of my inspection. Arms should be taken from them if not better cared for. Would recommend that the general commanding the brigade notify the captain to use funds received from the State to properly clean and place the arms in racks off from the damp walls of his armory. Companies I and K are new companies. "I" has made but little progress, the discipline of the company is destroyed by a question among the men as to whether they were legally sworn into the service. Have no armory, and the captain has permitted some of the men to take their arms home. Arms are kept in store room back of the captain's store.

Thirteenth battalion, companies A, B, C, (C. transferred from the 11th Regiment. Last year it was Company "H" of that regiment). Have all made good progress the past year. "D" is a new company with three good officers. Men all live in the country.

In each company of the brigade there are men who are of no service and the companies would be better off if they could be dropped from the rolls. In making my inspection I have been very careful as to these men, have consulted with each commanding officer, and the present inspection shows only these of that class, "absent without leave." No man has been so marked who would in any way be likely to destroy the discipline of the company to which he belongs. I would most respectfully recommend that the general commanding take some measures, which would rid the companies of this brigade of all those marked "absent without leave" in the accompanying Inspection Rolls.

I have the honor to be, yours very truly,

R. B. STINSON,

Maj. and Ass't Insp'r Gen'l Third Brigade, I. N. G.

THE DIVISION COMMANDER AND STAFF, NAME AND RESIDENCE.

Name.	Rank.	Address.
Arthur C. Ducat.....	Major General Commanding Division.	155 LaSalle st., Chicago...
Percy B. Oldershaw....	Colonel and Chief of Staff	122 LaSalle st., Chicago...
Samuel Appleton.....	Lt. Colonel and Ass't Adj. General...	80 LaSalle st., Chicago...
Jerome F. Weeks.....	Lt. Colonel and Surgeon	Room 5, 185 Clark, Chicago
Holridge O. Collins.....	Major and Judge Advocate	105 Fifth av., Chicago...
Albert L. Coe.....	Major and Quartermaster.....	149 LaSalle st., Chicago...
Henry B. Whitehouse...	Major and Paymaster.....	445 W. Wash'n st., Chicago
Henry B. Maxwell.....	Major and Commissary.....	C. B. & Q. RR. office, Chicago

The following is the record of the present strength of the Division, commanded by Major General Arthur C. Ducat, as reported by Assistant Inspector General of Brigades:

Record of Strength of the Division.	Officers.	Enlisted men	Aggregate.
Major General Commanding and Staff	8		8
First Brigade, commanded by Brig. General J. T. Torrence.....	215	2,854	3,069
Second Brigade, commanded by Brig. General Jasper N. Reece.....	194	2,784	2,978
Third Brigade, commanded by Brig. General Charles W. Pavey...	51	723	774
Total present strength of division.....	468	6,361	6,829

RECAPITULATION.

EFFECTIVE FORCE OF THE ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,

September 30, 1878.

His Excellency Shelby M. Cullom, Commander-in-Chief and Staff:

Name.	Rank.	Address.
Shelby M. Cullom	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....	Springfield.....
Hiram Hilliard.....	Maj. Gen'l and Adj. Gen'l Q. M. and Com..	Springfield.....
William E. Strong.....	Brig. Gen. & Insp. Gen'l & Insp. rifle practice	Chicago.....
E. B. Hamilton.....	Brig. Gen. & Chief of Artillery & Engineers..	Quincy.....
Benson Wood.....	Brig. Gen. and Judge Advocate General.....	Effingham.....
Rufus S. Lord.....	Brig. Gen. and Surgeon Gen.....	Springfield.....
Louis Shaffner.....	Brig. Gen. and Paymaster.....	Chicago.....
Samuel B. Shearer.....	Brig. Gen. and Chief of Cavalry.....	Chicago.....
William H. Thompson.....	Colonel and Aid, 2d District.....	Chicago.....
Ernst F. C. Klokke.....	Colonel and Aid, 3d District.....	Chicago.....
Henry H. Evans.....	Colonel and Aid, 4th District.....	Aurora.....
Benjamin F. Sheets.....	Colonel and Aid, 5th District.....	Oregon.....
David O. Reid.....	Colonel and Aid, 6th District.....	Moline.....
Sylvester W. Munn.....	Colonel and Aid, 7th District.....	Joliet.....
W. J. Pollock.....	Colonel and Aid.....	Ottawa.....
Edward P. Durell.....	Colonel and Aid, 9th District.....	Vermont.....
William W. Larimer.....	Colonel and Aid, 10th District.....	Aledo.....
William H. Edgar.....	Colonel and Aid, 11th District.....	Jerseyville.....
John J. Brenholt.....	Colonel and Aid.....	Alton.....
George Scroggs.....	Colonel and Aid, 14th District.....	Champaign.....
Thomas J. Golden.....	Colonel and Aid, 15th District.....	Marshall.....
Noble D. Wiggins.....	Colonel and Aid.....	Springfield.....
George W. Johns.....	Colonel and Aid.....	Fairfield.....
George R. Cannon.....	Lt. Col. and Aid, assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Torrence.....	Chicago.....
William T. Vandever.....	Major and Special Aid.....	Taylorville.....
James B. Rice.....	Captain and Special Aid.....	Peoria.....
A. M. Trimble.....	Captain and Special Aid.....	Ottawa.....
George W. Akins.....	Captain and Special Aid.....	Nashville.....
Jerry J. Crowley.....	First Lieut. and Special Aid.....	Chicago.....
William T. Hall.....	Second Lieut. and Special Aid, assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Torrence.....	Chicago.....
Reed Jones.....	Captain and Special Aid, assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Torrence.....	Joliet.....

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Regiments, Battalions, Companies, General, Field, Staff and Company officers, and Enlisted Men, comprising the National Guard of Illinois, September 30, 1878.

	Companies..	Field, staff and company officers	Enlisted men
First Brigade—Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, commanding.			
First Regiment—infantry.....	10	36	488
Second Regiment—infantry.....	7	23	358
Third Regiment—infantry.....	9	33	527
Sixth Battalion—infantry.....	5	19	233
Ninth Battalion—infantry.....	5	21	256
Tenth Battalion—infantry.....	5	21	309
Twelfth Battalion—infantry.....	5	21	259
Sixteenth Battalion—infantry.....	2	11	106
First Battalion Cavalry.....	4	12	209
Battery "A" First Regiment Artillery.....	1	3	48
Battery "C" First Regiment Artillery.....	1	3	61
Total.....	54	203	2,854

General officers.....	1
General staff officers.....	11
Regiments of infantry.....	3
Battalions of infantry.....	5
Battalions of cavalry (4 companies).....	1
Batteries of artillery.....	2
Companies of all arms.....	54
Field, staff and company officers.....	203
Enlisted men	2,854

	Companies..	Field, staff, and company officers	Enlisted men
Second Brigade—Brig. Gen. Jasper N. Reece, commanding.			
Fourth Regiment—infantry.....	8	28	378
Fifth Regiment—infantry.....	10	40	629
Seventh Regiment—infantry.....	10	37	539
Eighth Regiment—infantry.....	10	40	627
Fourteenth Battalion—infantry	3	15	178
Fifteenth Battalion—infantry.....	6	22	374
Unattached companies—infantry.....	2	3	59
Total.....	49	185	2,784

General officers.....	1
General staff officers	8
Regiments of infantry.....	4
Battalions of infantry.....	2
Batteries of artillery.....	1
Companies of all arms.....	49
Field, staff and company officers.....	185
Enlisted men.....	2,784

Third Brigade—Brig. Gen. Charles W. Pavey, commanding.	Companies..	Field, staff, and company officers.....	Enlisted men.....
Eleventh Regiment - infantry.....	9	27	464
Thirteenth Battalion—infantry.....	4	15	259
Total.....	13	42	723

General officers.....	1
General staff officers.....	8
Regiments of infantry.....	1
Battalions of infantry.....	1
Companies of all arms.....	13
Field, staff and company officers.....	42
Enlisted men.....	723

His Excellency, Shelby M. Cullom, Commander-in-Chief.....	1
Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, exclusive of those assigned to duty with General Torrence.....	28
Major Generals.....	1
Brigadier Generals.....	3
Officers of the general staff.....	34
Field, staff and company officers.....	430
Total number of officers.....	497
Enlisted men on the rolls.....	6,391
Total strength of the Illinois National Guard, including the Commander-in-Chief and his staff.....	6,858

The three brigades of the National Guard of Illinois, are composed of—

Eight Regiments of Infantry.
Eight Battalions of Infantry.
One Battalion of Cavalry.
Three batteries of Artillery.

A grand total of one hundred and sixteen companies of all arms, or six thousand, eight hundred and twenty-nine, (6,829) enlisted men and officers, not counting the Commander-in-Chief and staff.

In addition to the foregoing, mention should be made of the fine battery of artillery consisting of four (4) twelve pounder Napoleon guns and one (1) Gattling gun, with equipments complete, purchased by the Citizens' Association of Chicago. The company is made up from men who have seen service as artillerymen, and is commanded by competent and skillful officers. The company, however, does not belong to the National Guard, but has been sworn in as special policemen.

As a matter of interest I give herewith copy of a report published by the Citizens' Association of Chicago, showing the amount collected and disbursed by its authorized committees for military equipment of that portion of National Guard stationed in Chicago, and the municipal police.

The committees charged with the collection and disbursement of funds for military equipment, make the following report of their operations:

RECEIPTS.			
From banks, railroad companies, insurance and other corporations.....		\$10,650 00	
From merchants		6,400 00	
" manufacturers		4,070 00	
" Board of Trade (in addition to \$1,500 paid to the Police Department for the same purpose).....		3,100 00	
" lumber interest		3,295 00	\$27,515 00
DISBURSEMENTS.			
599 breech loading Springfield muskets, cost, including freight	\$ 5,904 30		
400 gun slings and belts.....	164 48		
166 cartridge boxes.....	86 55		
50,000 rounds of ammunition	1,000 00	7,155 33	
Full equipment for battalion of cavalry, including saddles, bridles, jackets, sabres, and two revolvers for each man, total cost.		5,025 57	
450 fatigue caps.....		462 50	
Battery, consisting of four twelve-pounder brass Napoleon guns, with limbers and caissons, and field harness complete, and assorted lot of ammunition for the same, total cost delivered in Chicago.....		5,380 00	
One Gatling gun, 10 long barrels, with limber and caissons, harness and full complement of feed cases and 20,000 rounds of ammunition, cost delivered in Chicago.....		1,483 08	
Miscellaneous bills, including supplies for and cost of guard at the several armories, to date:			
Paid debts of First Regiment.....	\$ 263 00		
" Second Regiment.....	1,295 36		
" Sixth Battalion.....	1,417 12		
" Cavalry Battalion.....	721 25	3,696 73	
Total disbursements to date.....			23,627 06
Leaving a balance now on hand of			\$ 3,887 94
Liabilities have been incurred on contracts for supplies now outstanding and in course of delivery.....			2,534 00
Leaving a surplus available for further purchase, of.....			\$ 1,353 94

The association holds receipts for material delivered, as follows, subject to the order of our executive committee, on demand:

MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDING THE DIVISION.

50,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, calibre 50.
 303 Springfield muskets.
 304 gun slings and waist belts.
 Complete cavalry equipment for 200 men, as specified.

THE MAYOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

296 Springfield muskets.
 96 gun slings and waist belts.
 166 cartridge boxes.
 4 twelve pounder Napoleon guns, with equipments complete and ammunition.
 1 Gatling gun, with equipments complete and 20,000 rounds of ammunition, and from the regimental commanders for the caps furnished to their men. Also from the Superintendent of Police a certificate of the expenditure of the \$1,500 received from the Board of Trade.

To fully complete the work assigned to the Purchasing Committee, funds will be required to procure the following articles, and for the other payments specified:

Estimate—		
800 blouses at \$1.50.....		\$ 900 0
700 infantry pantaloons at \$2.50.....		1,750 00
200 cavalry pantaloons at \$5.00.....		1,000 00
Uniforming band, 30 men at \$30....		900 00
Debts of Sixteenth Battalion (colored).....		750 00
First Regiment, towards new armory....		1,500 00
Reserve fund, for contingencies.....		2,000 00
Total.....		\$ 8,800 00
Less cash on hand.....		1,353 94
		<u>\$ 7,446 06</u>

Published by order of the committees, for the information of the contributors to the fund.

Respectfully,

J. C. AMBLER, Secretary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1, 1878.

Three thousand, four hundred and eight of the improved Springfield breech-loading rifles, calibre 45 and 50, and three thousand and fifty-one Enfield rifles and Springfield muskets have been issued to the troops. The breech-loading guns are reported in excellent order, but the muzzle-loading guns are generally reported in bad condition.

The increase in the strength of the National Guard of Illinois, during the past year is as follows:

First Brigade—increase in officers.....	51	Increase in men....	764
Second Brigade—increase in officers....	52	Increase in men....	748
Third Brigade—increase in officers.....	9	Increase in men....	158
	<u>112</u>		<u>1,670</u>
Lost from the division, staff officers....	2		.....
Net gain of officers.....	110	and men.....	1,670

The division has gained, therefore, during the year ending September 30, 1878, 110 officers and 1,670 enlisted men or a grand total of 1,780 men and officers.

THE JULY RIOTS OF 1877.

I had an opportunity to observe closely the disposition of, and management of the state troops in Chicago, during the riots of July, 1877, being at the headquarters of the general commanding during the week ending July 29th. As Inspector General it would be my duty to criticise, if I could find any grounds for it, the conduct of officers and men on that occasion. I take the greatest pleasure in adding my testimony to that of all fair and impartial people, to the splendid conduct of officers and men under circumstances often more trying than when soldiers are called upon to meet an enemy in open warfare.

The first steps were taken on Sunday, the 23d of July, by Brigadier General Joseph T. Torrence, commanding the First Brigade, under directions of His Honor, Monroe Heath, the mayor of the city. Arms and ammunition were seized wherever found, and every possible precaution taken to prevent a repetition of the mob violence which prevailed at Pittsburg.

I was made cognizant of the plans of Major General Ducat, immediately on his arrival in Chicago, on Monday afternoon July 24th. They were simply to hem in the riotous disposed population, in the district where they lived with their families and owned their homes, and to place the troops in compact, well supported bodies, between the riotors and the wealthy and industrial portions of the city, and to restore confidence by recommending the massing of regular troops and other measures as would induce employers to defend themselves from petty interference and to resume their pursuits, thus absorbing much of the idle elements, not in itself a mob or disposed to riot. He was at any moment ready to check any movement upon the other portions of the city, and to destroy if necessary any mob. His arrangements were perfect for full communication with all parts of the city and state, and he could instantly have struck at any point, when it was found the civil authorities could not preserve peace and order.

It would have been a very easy matter in the hands of inexperienced officers, who did not know "the true value of a volley" under such circumstances, to have precipitated events which might have been a blot on the history of the city and state, and have rankled long in the hearts of many, rendering necessary a much stronger and more expensive government. As it was, the strength of the authorities was fully demonstrated, and their ability to sustain and enforce the laws can be no longer questioned. It is a subject of the most sincere congratulation, that such times have passed with but little loss of life and property. None should be more thankful than those who evinced a disposition to break the laws and the peace.

The rapid concentration of troops at Braidwood, and the vigorous action of the commanding General in person, in carrying out the orders of the Commander-in-chief, and restoring a portion of the citizens of that place, driven out by the mob, to their homes, restoring peace and good order, will have a lasting effect in Illinois, and teach a proper respect for the dignity of the government, to a class of people who heretofore supposed they could take the law in their own hands, and dictate their own views by their acts.

The conduct of the First and Second Regiments under General Torrence, was excellent, and they are entitled to credit for their soldierly bearing and coolness under arms. Had they been called upon for active work, I am sure they would have done their whole duty. General Torrence was everywhere present and displayed courage and energy in a high degree.

The promptness with which the five companies of the Third Regiment, under Colonel Joseph W. R. Stambaugh, reported in Chicago on Saturday morning, July 28th, en-route for Braidwood, was very remarkable. These companies were telegraphed to by General Ducat between 6 and 12 o'clock Friday evening, and they reported here for duty by seven o'clock the following morning.

I cannot omit to report to you that the old soldiers promptly organized into companies, tendered their services, and were of most valuable assistance.

The Cavalry command, consisting of three companies of fifty men each, were organized and equipped in one day, and did good service.

The organizations of citizens in the various wards of the city were also very efficient, and their services should be recognized.

The conduct of the Illinois National Guard at East St. Louis, and at all points in the State, when its services were called for, is known to have been superb, and the operations of the entire command during the week ending July 29th, 1877, demonstrated the fact beyond any question, that when recruited to its maximum strength, and if judiciously and skillfully directed, it can preserve the peace and maintain order throughout the state.

I do not wish to draw invidious distinction, but in justice to the service I cannot omit to mention here the services rendered by Major Albert L. Coe of the Division staff. The duties of Commissary, Quartermaster and Ordnance officer devolved upon him, and the manner in which this officer discharged those duties was most admirable, and the State is indebted to him for exceedingly valuable services conducted in a manner extraordinary, under the circumstances.

Although it is out of my province, as Inspector General, to report upon the conduct of any bodies other than those serving as troops, I feel constrained to say, that the conduct of the municipal police, under the direction of his Honor the Mayor, and Superintendent Hickey, was simply splendid. No body of men could have conducted itself better, evincing courage and discipline of the highest order, and a good temper fully as valuable, under the circumstances it was placed in.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I forward with this report the inspection rolls of every company of the Illinois National Guard. These rolls show the names and the rank of the officers and non-commissioned officers—the names of privates in alphabetical order, and the age, height, date of enlistment, residence and occupation of every enlisted man. They also show quite fully the condition, efficiency and discipline of the command. I also forward the blank forms adopted and used in the first inspection of the National Guard.

ARMS.

I would earnestly recommend that the troops be supplied as rapidly as possible with breech loading rifles, and carbines of the Springfield pattern. There is probably no better military arms made. I think it highly important, however, that the State should aim to secure as large a number as possible of the same calibre, and eventually have all of the same calibre. In the New York National Guard, the arms are now quite uniform, the Remington rifle and carbine, calibre fifty, being used, and it is found to be a great saving in the matter of supply of ammunition.

UNIFORMS.

I would respectfully recommend that the Illinois National Guard be uniformed alike. I think the uniform that looks the best in service is the regular army pants, a blue flannel shirt, and the undress blouse of the regular army, with forage or fatigue cap and dark blue blanket.

I wish to make special mention of the service rendered by Major John Lanigan, Major Gustavus S. Dana, and Major R. B. Stinson, the Assistant Inspectors General of Brigades. The inspection of the command has been most thorough, and the reports of these officers are complete and satisfactory, giving full and valuable information in reference to the efficiency and discipline of their respective commands. I highly commend these officers for the work accomplished by them, and for their faithful and fearless discharge of duty on all occasions. I call your attention to their minute and carefully prepared statements, accompanying the Regimental Inspection Reports, which are too voluminous to embody in this report. The reports of Brigade Inspectors show, not only a large increase in the strength of the command during the past year, but a very marked improvement in drill and discipline.

There is a great work to be accomplished, if the National Guard of Illinois is to be placed high on the roll of the Volunteer Military organizations of the United States. A fair beginning has been made, but it will require patient and persistent effort on the part of all officers to bring order, system, efficiency and a high degree of discipline out of the organization as it exists to day. The military code should be amended in many particulars, and a much larger appropriation will be required, if the command is to be placed on a safe and secure basis.

I think the officers and men, generally, are justly entitled to praise

for the work accomplished since July 1st, 1877, and I believe by the close of another year, marked improvement will be apparent in every branch of the service, and that the time is not distant when the National Guard of Illinois, in efficiency, drill and esprit-du-corps, will stand on a par at least, with the Volunteer organizations of New York and Connecticut.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully yours,

WM. E. STRONG,

Brigadier General and Inspector General, I. N. G.

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS. }

OFFICE OF GENERAL INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.
CHICAGO, November 20, 1878.

*Maj. Genl. H. Hilliard, Adjutant General,
Springfield, Illinois:*

GENERAL: I submit herewith my first report as General Inspector of Rifle Practice of the National Guard.

I was appointed and commissioned as such Inspector on the 10th of July, 1877, but owing to the fact of no funds being available to aid in the encouragement of rifle practice by the National Guard of the state, but little has been accomplished to this date. During 1877 no circulars or orders were issued in reference to the subject, but in April of this year, I published to the command a circular of which the following is a copy, and which explains itself:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS. }

OFFICE OF GENERAL INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.
CHICAGO, April 1st, 1878.

CIRCULAR No. 1.

The following recommendations are hereby published to the National Guard of Illinois, in reference to preliminary drill and instruction in musketry and target practice, and all officers are earnestly requested to take an active interest in the subject, and to carry out, so far as is possible and practicable under existing laws, the letter and spirit of this circular.

At present there is no money available for the aid and encouragement of rifle practice, and the success or failure of this, the first step in organization, depends upon the individual effort of the officers of the command. It is believed that at the next session of the legislature a special appropriation will be made for the purchase of suitable prizes, a proper amount of ammunition, and a sum certain for fitting up and maintaining rifle ranges centrally located and easy of access, so that every regiment and battalion of the National Guard will have equal opportunities for practice at target.

I.

The commanding officer of each regiment and battalion of the Illinois National Guard is requested to select from his command a line officer for regimental or battalion inspector

of rifle practice, and to announce him in orders as such inspector. He should be selected from those who are not only good officers, but from those who are especially qualified for this highly important position. Other qualifications being equal, the most skillful and best educated riflemen should be chosen.

II.

Major John Lanigan, Assistant Inspector General, 1st Brigade; Major Gustavus S. Dana, Assistant Inspector General 2d Brigade, and Major Robert B. Stinson, Assistant Inspector General 3rd Brigade, or such officers as may for the time being hold the positions of Assistant Inspector General of Brigades, are requested, with the consent of brigade commanders, to act as Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice. The reason for imposing this additional burden upon Assistant Inspectors General of Brigades, is that there is no authority under the present military law for the appointment and commission of Inspectors of Rifle Practice. These officers, acting in this capacity, will not be entitled to pay for services rendered this year, but in revising and making up the new code proper provision will be made for the payment of expenses incurred and services rendered by all officers serving as inspectors of Rifle Practice.

III.

Col. James A. Shaffer, of Chicago, having been announced by the division commander as Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, I would respectfully request that he be given every facility and assistance in promoting efficiency in rifle practice by the troops of the command.

The General Inspector of Rifle Practice desires to congratulate the National Guard on the appointment of Col. Shaffer, who is unquestionably one of the most accomplished and skillful riflemen in the country.

IV.

All officers of the National Guard of Illinois, are earnestly requested to provide themselves at once with a copy of the new edition of "Col. Wingate's Manual of Rifle Practice." It is now the standard authority on this subject, and in order to secure uniformity and system in drill and instruction, this manual should be used and no other. It can be had by applying to Messrs. W. C. and F. P. Church, of the Army and Navy Journal, New York, and costs \$1.50 per copy. I have been notified, however, that 300 copies can be had for \$300, which is at the same rate charged the state of New York for 1,000 copies. If commanding officers of regiments and battalions will send in to me at an early day the number of copies desired by their respective commands, I will undertake to furnish the manual at the reduced price of \$1 per copy, provided the orders received by me amount in the aggregate to 300 copies.

The instruction in musketry as laid down in Col. Wingate's Manual, under the head of "Preliminary Drill," should be taught to the command most thoroughly in company and regimental armories. When the men are fairly drilled in the first eight subjects comprised under the head of "Preliminary Drill," they are qualified to begin shooting at the 3rd class target (100, 150 and 200 yards) and can generally make creditable scores at these distances.

V.

Candle practice in armories having been very generally abandoned in favor of Col. Wingate's Indicators for Aiming Drill, I would earnestly recommend to the commanding officers of regiments and battalions the purchase at once of a sufficient number of these Indicators for their respective commands, or as soon as instruction is begun in armories in the preliminary drill of musketry.

I have thoroughly tested this Indicator, and take great pleasure in recommending it to the National Guard of Illinois. To make a fine score with it at 18 inches (its maximum range) standing, kneeling or lying requires, as steady nerves and as careful holding and sighting on the part of the rifleman as at 200 or 500 yards.

These Indicators are now being manufactured by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, Conn., fitted for the Springfield rifle 45 and 50 calibre, and cost packed ready for shipment \$1.50 each. Three for each company, or thirty for each full regiment, are about the requisite number.

The state of New York has purchased for the New York National Guard over fifteen hundred Indicators, and I have been informed that that state has already in less than a year saved their cost, and they have proved of the greatest value, rendering a drill that was formerly monotonous, interesting and improving.

I have been informed that the Winchester Repeating Arms Company has recently received an order from the United States government for several hundred indicators, which is a strong endorsement of its merit.

The Inspector General of Rifle Practice will furnish on application samples of the targets and score cards used with the Indicator, and also furnish full instructions as to its use.

VI.

Commanding officers of regiments and battalions are requested to select an officer for Inspector of Rifle Practice as soon as possible, and to cause his name and rank to be forwarded without delay to the Brigade Inspector. The Brigade Inspectors are also requested to forward as soon as possible to the Division Inspector the names, rank and

proper address of the regimental and battalion inspectors in their respective brigades. The Division Inspector is also requested to forward to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, as soon as practicable, a complete roster of the inspectors in the division.

VII.

All Inspectors of Rifle Practice, are requested to make a study of Wingate's Manual, and to master its details at the earliest possible day, and be prepared to teach and explain fully to others the principles of the preliminary drill and practice. They should also strive to perfect themselves as rapidly as possible in marksmanship, especially with the military rifle at 100, 150 and 200 yards standing and without rest.

Regimental and battalion inspectors should always be present in armories when the companies of their respective commands are drilling in the manual of rifle practice, and be at all times prepared to correct errors in instruction or answer any and all questions.

VIII.

No attempt should be made at target practice by the National Guard until the men have been quite thoroughly instructed in the manual, particularly in sighting drill, position drill, and after more or less practice with the Indicator. I would then strongly urge and recommend that the command be given every opportunity to shoot at target under rules and under the supervision and careful instruction of the regimental or battalion inspector, and when practicable, under the supervision of the Brigade Inspector.

In case the command or any portion of it desires to engage in target practice, permission is granted to use the State arms for this purpose, but ammunition and targets must be provided by the respective commands, as no expense whatever in connection with rifle shooting can at present be borne by the State.

Col. Wingate's Manual gives all the information necessary relating to ranges, targets, distances, rules and regulations.

The regimental and battalion inspectors are requested to keep a record of all scores made by their respective commands, and to forward the same to Brigade Inspectors by the 1st of September, with a full and complete report of what has been accomplished to that date in the way of drill and instruction. The Brigade Inspectors are also requested to make written report to the Division Inspector on or before September 15th, forwarding at the same time the scores made by their commands, if any, and making such suggestions in reference to the subject matter as they may deem best. The Division Inspector is also requested to make report to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice on or before October 1st, covering the ground as fully as possible, and giving all the information he has been able to obtain in reference to the progress made by the National Guard in the preliminary drill and instruction in musketry, and making such suggestions and recommendations for the future as he may deem for the best interests of the command, and forwarding at the same time with such report, or embodying in it, a minute and carefully prepared record of all scores made at target by the National Guard.

I have issued this circular believing it will meet with hearty approval of officers and men of the National Guard. It is brief and imperfect in detail, but is about all that can be done under the present military law, and is certainly a movement in the right direction. If the recommendations made in this circular are accepted and acted upon with promptness, it will unquestionably add very much to the interest in target practice already manifested throughout the state, and strengthen us before the next legislature to which we expect to appeal for material aid.

WM. E. STRONG,

Brig. Gen., Insp. Gen. and Gen'l Insp.,

of Rifle Practice, Ill. Nat. Guard.

Official :

H. HILLIARD, Adjutant General.

In August last I published another circular of which the following is a copy :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS. }

OFFICE OF GENERAL INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.
CHICAGO, August 25th, 1878.

CIRCULAR No. 2.

The Adjutant General having decided to issue to the National Guard ten rounds of ammunition per man, to be used in target practice, the following rules and regulations are published and will be observed by the command in order that the record of every shot may be preserved and made known, thereby increasing the interest in target shooting by the National Guard of the state.

I.

The firing of the ten rounds of ammunition donated by the state, will take place at such times during the month of September, as may be most convenient to the respective

companies of the National Guard. The commanding officers of companies are requested to turn out the full effective strength of their commands, and to see that every enlisted man borne on the rolls fires the ten rounds. Company commanders will select the range, superintend the construction of targets, and are charged with the necessary details of the target practice, and will be present at the firing and have the general management and control of the same. The shooting, however, must be made under the direct supervision of the regimental or battalion inspector of rifle practice, who will act as referee and whose decision will be final.

II.

The rules of the National Rifle Association and those laid down in Wingate's "Manual of Rifle Practice," will govern, but for fear that all officers of the National Guard of Illinois have not yet procured that manual, and are not familiar with the rules and regulations, and the construction of the proper target, the General Inspector of Rifle Practice publishes the following instructions:

The target shall be of the third class, the dimensions of which are six feet in height by four feet in width.

The Bull's Eye shall be 8 inches in diameter.

The Center shall be 26 inches in diameter.

The Inner shall be 46 inches in diameter.

The Outer constitutes the remainder of the target.

The Bull's Eye should be black and circular in form, and the remainder of the target white, except the black circular lines which mark the center and inner circles, and which lines must not exceed half an inch in width.

A shot touching the bull's eye counts 5; signal white circular disc.

A shot in the centre or touching the centre line counts 4; signal red circular disc.

A shot in the inner or touching the inner circle counts 3; signal white and black disc.

A shot in the outer counts two; signal black disc.

Shots striking short, ricochetting and hitting the target count nothing.

The signal for a ricochet shot is a red flag waved twice right and left in front of the target.

III.

The marker must signal each hit by placing the proper disc over each hit or the target, and holding it there long enough for it to be seen at the firing point, and its value recorded.

The discs should consist of circles of No. 24 sheet iron, one foot, six inches in diameter, properly colored and should be let into handles $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, sawn down at one end to receive them.

The marker should be provided with a red danger flag, which he should hoist in front of target whenever it is necessary to cease firing, and a danger flag should be promptly raised at the firing point in answer to the danger signal. When the firing is about to be resumed the danger flags should be lowered.

If the danger signal is displayed after a man has loaded, he will bring down his piece and throw open the breech block to avoid all danger of an accidental discharge. If the firing is suspended for any length of time, he will remove his cartridge.

IV.

The guns used in this practice by the National Guard must be the military arm furnished by the state, and which include Enfield rifles or other muzzle-loading guns, and no change in the sights, by filing or otherwise, or lessening the trigger-pull, will be allowed, and the ammunition used must be that issued by the Adjutant General.

V.

Of the ten rounds of ammunition donated by the state, three will be fired by each man as sighting shots, in any position. The remaining seven shots will be fired at 150 yards, standing in the position of a soldier when firing, without rest, and an accurate record kept of the score; i.e. the value of each shot shall be noted on a carefully prepared score sheet opposite the full name and rank of the shooter, and the aggregate value of the seven scoring shots shall be noted in the margin of that sheet.

The company commander should have the score sheets prepared in duplicate before the shooting begins, and should select some person for score-keeper who will keep the scores neatly and accurately. When the company has completed its score, and the score sheets, have been properly filled up, the company commander should sign each sheet, officially, certifying upon honor to the accuracy of the scores, and the score sheets must also be certified to by the regimental or battalion inspector of rifle practice.

The company commander will retain one of the score sheets, and the duplicate will be delivered to the regimental or battalion inspector.

The Regimental or Battalion Inspectors will consolidate the scores made by the companies of their respective commands, and after certifying upon honor to their accuracy, will forward such consolidated returns to the Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice. This return must be made by regimental or battalion inspectors on or before the 10th day of October. The regimental or battalion inspectors will retain in their possession for future reference, the duplicate score sheets delivered to them by company commanders.

The Brigade Inspectors of rifle practice will consolidate the scores made by the regiments and battalions of their respective brigades, and forward such consolidated reports to Colonel James A. Shaffer, Division Inspector of Rifle Practice at Chicago, on or before the 15th of October, retaining in their possession for future reference, the consolidated returns of regimental or battalion inspectors.

The Division Inspector of Rifle Practice will make out and forward to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, a consolidated report by brigades on or before October 20, 1878.

VI.

The General Inspector of Rifle Practice, will arrange for the 1st Brigade or such portion of it as may desire, to shoot its score on the range of the Dearborn Rifle Club at Stony Island, near South Chicago, and all other commands are cordially invited to use that range, if they will intimate when they desire it.

The companies of the 2nd and 3rd Brigades that are unable to accept the invitation to shoot their scores, on the Chicago range, and cannot have access to any other range, will be compelled to construct Third Class targets, which can be done at trifling expense.

VII.

The General Inspector of Rifle Practice, offers as a prize to be shot for, by the National Guard of Illinois, a silver cup of suitable design, under the following rules:

Upon the examination of the company score sheets by the Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, that company which shows the highest aggregate scores of 30 men shall receive the prize; or in other words, that company of the National Guard which shows a score from its 30 best men, nearest to 1,050 points, the possible score, wins the prize.

In case of a tie by one or more companies, a team of ten shall be selected from each company in such manner as the company commander may deem best, to "shoot it off," at such time and place and under such rules as may be prescribed by the General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

The company winning the prize cup shall hold it for one year subject to challenge, from a team of ten from any company of the National Guard, but all competitions for the prize, between selected teams, shall be at 200 yards, standing in the position of a soldier when firing, and without rest, two sighting and seven scoring shots.

The company holding the prize, shall accept a challenge from any company of the National Guard, and shall compete for it, if so challenged, once in three months, but the company holding the cup shall have the privilege of naming time and place. Challenges shall be accepted by date, i. e. the company challenging first can claim the right of competition.

Any company of the National Guard winning the prize, three times as herein prescribed, shall become the owner of the same, or if the company winning the cup at the first trial, or in any competition thereafter, holds it for twelve months without receiving a challenge, that company shall own and hold the prize without further competition.

VIII.

The General Inspector of rifle practice would again respectfully request the commanding officer of each regiment and battalion to select from his command a suitable officer for regimental or battalion inspector of rifle practice, and to announce him in orders as such inspector, and would also again earnestly recommend and urge that all inspectors of rifle practice and company officers, provide themselves at the earliest possible moment with the new edition of Colonel Wingate's "Manual of Rifle Practice." It can be had by applying to Messrs. W. C. and F. P. Church, of the Army and Navy Journal, New York, and costs \$1.50 per copy.

WM. E. STRONG,

Brig. Gen., Insp. Gen. and Gen'l. Insp'r of Rifle Practice, Ill. Nat. Guard.

Official. H. Hilliard, Adjutant General.

STATE OF ILLINOIS. }
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS. }

SPRINGFIELD, August 26th, 1878.

GENERAL ORDER No. 9—C. S.

In pursuance of the above circular from Inspector General's office, commanding officers of regiments, battalions and companies, having charge of ammunition issued by the state, will issue at the proper time, ten (10) rounds of ammunition, per capita, three of which may be used for trial or sighting shots.

By order Commander-in-Chief,

H. HILLIARD,

Adjutant General.

In September still another circular was issued, of which the following is a copy:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,—GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

OFFICE OF GENERAL INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.
CHICAGO, September 25th, 1878.

CIRCULAR No. 3.

It having been brought to the notice of the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, that many companies of the National Guard would not be able to shoot their scores at target during the month of September, in compliance with circular No. 2, of date August 25th, 1878, and the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, being desirous that the entire command should fire the ten rounds donated by the state, it has been thought best to extend the time for the target practice to the 15th of October. The firing of the ten rounds will therefore take place on or before the 15th of October, 1878.

The reports of the Regimental or Battalion Inspectors must be made out and forwarded by October 20th. The reports of Brigade Inspectors must be made out and forwarded by the 25th of October, and the report of the Division Inspector must be made and forwarded to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice by the 1st day of November, 1878.

WM. E. STRONG

Brig. Gen., Insp'r Gen. and Gen'l. Insp'r of Rifle Practice, Ill. Nat. Guard.

Official: H. HILLIARD.

Adjutant General.

I submit herewith the report of Colonel James A. Shaffer, Division Inspector of Rifle Practice, which shows that 1,411 members of the National Guard, complied with my Circular, Number 2, and that the average per man of those firing was 14 1203-1411 out of a possible 35. Colonel Shaffer's report gives all the information possible to obtain from the reports of Brigade Inspectors. It is not as much in detail as I had hoped to have it. It was my purpose to publish the full name, rank and individual score of every member of the command competing for the prize cup, but owing to the manner in which the scores have been consolidated and returned to the Division Inspector, it is impossible to do so.

From Colonel Shaffer's report it appears that company "B" 12th Battalion, located at Joliet, has won the prize cup. The score of its thirty best men aggregate 761 points, out of a possible 1,050, or an average per man of 25 11-30 out of a possible 35. I therefore award the prize to that Company with my hearty congratulations, and with the assurance that I shall present it in person, at the earliest day possible, probably before the beginning of the new year.

I give herewith the detailed score of the winners of the prize. It is a remarkably fine record, and Company "B" may well be proud of it.

*Names and scores of the best thirty marksmen of "B" Company,
12th Battalion I. N. G., at Joliet, Ills.*

Rank.	Name.	Shots.							Totals.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1st Sergeant.....	A. A. Dean	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	23
2nd ".....	H. H. Carson.....	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	26
3rd ".....	E. L. Shaffner.....	2	4	4	3	4	4	5	26
5th ".....	F. W. Werner.....	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	23
1st Corporal.....	J. R. Hobbs.....	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	28
3rd ".....	W. H. Hunter.....	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	24
4th ".....	R. W. Kennelly.....	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	30
5th ".....	L. W. Butler.....	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	24
Private.....	H. E. Baldwin.....	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	25
".....	J. P. Barber.....	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	26
".....	D. E. Cagwin.....	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	26
".....	M. S. Dillman.....	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	24
".....	C. M. Faye.....	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	24
".....	S. F. Goodspeed.....	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	26
".....	Thos. Wallace.....	3	4	4	4	5	3	3	26
".....	J. W. Henry.....	4	4	4	3	3	5	3	26
".....	L. H. Hyde.....	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	23
".....	A. K. Hammond.....	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	26
".....	W. Juncicliiff.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	28
".....	George McDonald.....	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	24
".....	Geo. W. Malone.....	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	26
".....	A. S. Patterson.....	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	25
".....	O. E. Poole.....	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	24
".....	J. H. Reed.....	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	27
".....	Jas. Ross, Jr.....	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	24
".....	H. O. Sonntag.....	4	3	5	4	3	3	3	25
".....	C. C. Snapp.....	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	28
".....	H. M. Snapp.....	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	23
".....	C. J. Stoddard.....	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	26
".....	F. W. St. John.....	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	25
Average per man.....		25 11-30. Total.....							761

Company "D" of the 14th Battalion made the next highest score and I give that also in detail.

The following is a list of the Companies competing for the prize, and I have placed them in the order of merit to which their respective scores entitle them.

1st.....	B Company.....	12th Battalion.....	761 points.....	Average, 25 11-30
2nd....	D ".....	14th Battalion.....	738 ".....	" 24 3-5
3rd....	B ".....	3rd Regiment.....	706 ".....	" 23 8-15
4th....	B ".....	10th Battalion.....	674 ".....	" 22 7-15
5th....	G ".....	5th Regiment.....	660 ".....	" 22
6th....	G ".....	11th ".....	657 ".....	" 21 9-10
7th....	F ".....	8th ".....	597 ".....	" 19 9-10
8th....	G ".....	4th ".....	560 ".....	" 18 2-3
9th....	B ".....	9th Battalion.....	543 ".....	" 18 1-10
10th....	C ".....	3rd Regiment.....	540 ".....	" 18
11th....	H ".....	3rd Regiment.....	516 ".....	" 17 1-5
12th....	C ".....	9th Battalion.....	508 ".....	" 16 14-15
13th....	A ".....	9th Battalion.....	492 ".....	" 16 2-5
14th....	A ".....	3rd Regiment.....	477 ".....	" 15 9-10
15th....	D ".....	3rd Regiment.....	451 ".....	" 15 1-30
16th....	E ".....	9th Battalion.....	430 ".....	" 14 1-3
17th....	G ".....	12th Battalion.....	418 ".....	" 13 14-15
18th....	I ".....	3rd Regiment.....	371 ".....	" 12 11-30
19th....	Clark County Guards.....		259 ".....	" 8 19-30
20th....	H Company.....	5th Regiment.....	223 ".....	" 7 13-30

The following is a copy of Colonel Shaffer's report:

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION INSPECTOR, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,
CHICAGO, November 22nd, 1878.

General William E. Strong, Inspector General and General Inspector Rifle Practice, I. N. G.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to submit the following report of target practice by the several brigades comprising the 1st Division, Illinois National Guard, as per circular No. 2, bearing date August 25, 1878.

I cannot give individual detailed scores, as not in one instance has the value of single shots been reported, which indicates the last clause in article V., circular No. 2, has not been understood.

Company B., 12th battalion, 1st brigade, has made the highest aggregate score, viz.: 761 points out of a possible 1050 points, averaging 25 11-30 per man.

The report of 3d brigade came yesterday, November 21st.

These reports are entirely satisfactory, with the exception of omission of reports referred to above.

You will find appended, a summary by companies, regiments and battalions. Also a final summary by brigades and the division.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully, yours,

JAS. A. SHAFFER,

Col. and Div. I. R. P., I. N. G.

FIRST COMPETITION

OF

The Illinois National Guard, for the "Strong Prize."

Fall of 1878.

Seven scoring with three sighting shots at 150 yards off hand. The company of 30 men making the highest aggregate score or number of points nearest (a possible) 1050 points, wins the prize.

—See Article VII. Circular No. 2.

DETAILED SCORE.

COMPANY B. THIRD REGIMENT.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
Private	Wm. H. Fahrney	29
"	Jas. J. Hall	27
"	W. C. Chandler	27
Corporal	Elias Nashold	27
1st Sergeant	A. C. Gray	26
Private	R. H. Ross	26
"	Charles A. Godfrey	25
"	E. C. Spaulding	25
Sergeant	G. W. Fish	24
Private	Clarence Bean	24
"	Will H. Colburn	24
"	A. D. Fox	24
"	C. M. Whipple	24
"	E. L. Waxham	24
"	D. Lamont	23
"	B. D. Helm	23
"	Thos. Ferguson	23
Corporal	Geo. Jellanny	23
Private	Sid Yard	22
"	Wm. P. Hawke	22
"	F. A. Buckingham	22
Corporal	C. G. Marsh	22
Sergeant	Lyon P. Ross	22
"	C. A. Sanborn	22
Private	Stanley Farmer	21
Corporal	J. W. Hepburn	21
Private	F. E. Reeves	21
"	T. G. Pierpont	21
"	E. M. Penfield	21
"	W. L. Miller	21
30 men.		706

Company average.....23 8-15

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY D. TENTH BATTALION

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
Private	W. H. Angell	27
"	Chas. Kidder	24
"	F. L. Markins	23
Sergeant	Henry R. French	22
"	F. H. Schoonmaker	21
Private	G. L. Dibble	21
"	Chas. F. McLean	19
"	George Schurts	19
Corporal	E. B. French	18
"	F. A. Trowbridge	17
Private	J. L. Woodruff	17
"	Lester Aeri	12
"	Theo. Thompson	12
Sergeant	A. R. Hoke	11
Corporal	John Barry	11
Private	J. R. Ray	11
"	T. Lightholder	10
Corporal	Lewis Almy	8
Private	J. Courtney	4
Corporal	Joseph French, Jr.	3
"	Charles Barry	3
"	James Corcoran	2
Private	A. J. Brewer	0
23 men.		315

Company average.....13 16-23

COMPANY E. TENTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
Private	Jas. S. Goodman	29
"	Henry Sims	26
"	Myron C. Wood	24
Sergeant	I. W. Gagbagen	23
Captain	Sam'l H. Kenney	22
Private	I. D. Calkins	22
"	Frank B. Chister	22
"	Stephen A. Goodman	22
"	Wm. Winkler	22
Corporal	Jas. M. Dunlop	21
Sergeant	Chas. M. Mackley	20
"	Hans Madsen	20
Private	Henry Melhuish	19
Corporal	John Kenney	18
Private	James N. White	18
Lieut. Colonel	James B. Parsons	16
Private	Lawrence Roe	15
Color Sergeant	Geo. W. Kegler	15
Private	David Duncan	14
"	John Perry	14
Corporal	O. C. Jenson	13
Private	Geo. McNeil	13
Sergeant	Levi Wood	12
Private	Wm. Morris	12
"	Ralph Walker	11
"	Jas. M. Riggs	10
Corporal	Alfred Miller	0
Private	James Morris	0
28 men		473

Company average.....16 25-28

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY B. TENTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
Sergeant.....	O. Wingate.....	28
Private.....	J. H. Waliser.....	28
".....	A. Judd.....	27
Corporal.....	W. P. Wixon.....	27
Musician.....	J. C. Depue.....	26
O. M. Sergeant.....	C. D. Parker.....	25
Corporal.....	H. C. Wise.....	25
Private.....	S. M. Hunt.....	25
".....	Thomas Judd.....	25
".....	E. C. Gardner.....	24
".....	Thos. Southwell.....	24
".....	F. L. Judd.....	23
".....	G. G. McAdam.....	23
".....	A. W. Wise.....	23
".....	R. Wilson.....	23
Captain.....	O. M. Southwell.....	21
Sergeant.....	Porter Moore.....	21
".....	Geo. A. Wise.....	21
Musician.....	M. Stutler.....	21
Private.....	C. B. Dresser.....	21
".....	F. F. Thierry.....	21
Quarter Master.....	Cadet Taylor.....	20
Sergeant.....	T. Dixon.....	20
Corporal.....	B. Chambers.....	20
Private.....	H. H. Stutler.....	20
Corporal.....	C. H. Fowler.....	19
Private.....	Frank Chambers.....	19
Corporal.....	J. Miller.....	18
Private.....	Geo. Clifford.....	18
".....	W. C. Decker.....	18
30 men.		6 74

Company average.....22 7-15

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY E. NINTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
Private	E. N. Galloway.....	25
Captain.....	John B. Lowe.....	21
4th Sergeant.....	Myron McKinney.....	19
Private	Wm. Tarte	19
"	Pammer Archer.....	18
"	Chas. E. McKinney.....	18
"	John H. Pevare.....	18
"	Jas. H. Demarest.....	17
"	Hugh Ishmael.....	17
1st Lieutenant.....	Ira O. Sanborn.....	16
5th Sergeant.....	H. W. Demmett.....	16
Musician	F. A. Hungerford.....	16
Private	E. S. Bostwick.....	16
"	J. S. Vandervort.....	16
2nd Lieutenant.....	Edward B. Jones.....	14
Private	Geo. D. Owen	14
1st Sergeant.....	Chas. E. Barnum.....	13
2nd	A. Todd Pinney.....	13
Corporal	Daniel J. Drake.....	12
Musician	Al. M. Amerman.....	12
Private	Ira E. Justus.....	12
3rd Sergeant.....	Frank S. Parmlee	11
Private	S. A. Oldridge.....	11
"	Albert Rodman.....	11
"	A. Vandervort.....	11
"	John C. Gabel.....	10
Corporal	Chas. E. Vanneste.....	9
Private	Loren W. Boggs	9
"	A. T. Freeman.....	8
"	Geo. W. Heller.....	8
30 men.		430
Company average.....		14 1-3

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY C. NINTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME	Total Score
Private	Henry H. Switzer.....	26
"	Wm. L. Overton.....	26
2nd Sergeant.....	Jno. W. Ninemires.....	25
Corporal	Albert Miller	25
Private	A. A. Thompson.....	25
Corporal	James W. Ramsey.....	24
2nd Lieutenant.....	Berj. F. Walden.....	23
1st Sergeant.....	J. P. Wadden.....	22
5th "	Nelson Sparks.....	22
Private	J. H. Belding.....	22
"	Jno. Hobbs.....	22
1st Lieutenant.....	Jas. R. Rezenen.....	21
Private	Jacob Owen.....	21
"	Henry Allnutt.....	19
Musician.....	Henry Randall.....	19
Captain	Frank O. Walrich.....	18
Private	Chas. Goodman.....	18
"	Martin Switzer.....	18
4th Sergeant	John T. Wilson.....	17
Private	Nelson G. Plank.....	16
Corporal	Watson Bishop.....	13
Private	Geo. W. Barnard.....	10
Corporal	Wm. M. Thompson.....	8
"	William Webb.....	8
Private	John C. Snyder.....	8
"	Lon James.....	7
"	Alex. Liston.....	7
3rd Sergeant.....	Jesse Parsons.....	6
Corporal	William White.....	6
Private	E. A. Kice.....	6
30 men.		508

General average 16 14-15

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY H. NINTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
3rd Sergeant.....	Benj. R. South.....	27
4th Corporal.....	Charles Edinger.....	26
Private.....	Frank Irons.....	26
".....	C. N. W. Lawnaker.....	26
".....	Charles Porter.....	24
Captain.....	A. H. South.....	22
2nd Sergeant.....	John L. McNeil.....	22
6th Corporal.....	Henry Bolm.....	22
7th.....	E. M. Amos.....	22
Private.....	Henry Vennum.....	20
".....	John Canaran.....	19
1st Lieutenant.....	Henry A. Butzon.....	18
Private.....	Charles Balm.....	18
".....	William Doyle.....	18
".....	Edward Gabriel.....	18
".....	Homer Pierson.....	17
".....	Ab. Fiester.....	16
".....	John Bieder.....	16
1st Sergeant.....	John Vennum.....	14
Musician.....	Arch. Harrington.....	14
Private.....	Elwood Riggs.....	13
".....	Orin G. Smith.....	12
2nd Corporal.....	Henry C. Stearns.....	11
Private.....	Sam'l C. Munhall.....	11
".....	Hollis Kice.....	10
".....	Rudolphus Smith.....	9
2nd Lieutenant.....	Dan'l W. Arnold.....	8
8th Corporal.....	Clare Boyie.....	7
Private.....	Arthur Fagan.....	6
4th Sergeant.....	Frank Bishop.....	0
	30 men.	492
Company average.....		16 2-5

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY D. TENTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
Captain.....	John R. Ferrett.....	25
Sergeant.....	William J. Jefferson.....	23
Private.....	John W. Mulliken.....	23
Corporal.....	A. H. Bryon.....	22
Private.....	Watson Faulkner.....	22
".....	John B. Harris.....	22
1st Sergeant.....	James C. Miller.....	21
Corporal.....	John Robeson.....	21
".....	Harry G. Conicy.....	21
Private.....	John W. Smith.....	20
".....	Thomas H. Trerett.....	20
Corporal.....	O. R. Burnham.....	19
Private.....	John H. Savage.....	19
".....	William P. Lockwood.....	19
".....	Andrew J. Lewis.....	18
".....	James R. Taylor.....	17
Corporal.....	W. E. Faught.....	15
Private.....	Hiram J. Dunlap.....	14
".....	Louis Millendorf.....	14
".....	Stephen C. Knight.....	14
1st Lieutenant.....	St. John Van Arman.....	13
Private.....	Alex. N. Miller.....	12
".....	Al. W. Callingwood.....	12
".....	George W. Smith.....	12
".....	George S. Hodges.....	11
".....	William Heffernon.....	10
".....	A. M. Scott.....	10
".....	William S. Schereiver.....	9
2nd Lieutenant.....	Henry W. Mahan.....	4
	29 Men.	482

Company average.....16 18-29

DETAILED SCORE—Continued.

COMPANY B. NINTH BATTALION.

RANK.	NAME.	Total Score
2nd Lieutenant	James A. Webster	29
Corporal	Frank Wells	26
	E. C. Dodge	26
Private	J. D. Benedict	26
Captain	H. V. Wilkinson	24
Musician	M. B. Jackson	24
Private	R. Burroughs	24
"	William Winfrey	23
"	W. H. Byron	22
"	J. H. Bartley	22
"	J. M. Thompson	22
1st Lieutenant	Jacob Goth	21
Private	William Craig	21
4th Sergeant	George Whyte	19
Private	J. L. Martin	19
"	Arda Watson	19
2nd Sergeant	L. D. Goss	17
Private	J. L. Fate	17
"	Ed. Huntley	16
"	H. Martin	16
"	George G. Mayben	16
3d Sergeant	James Pate	14
Corporal	Charles Probst	14
Private	William Gurley	13
Corporal	J. M. Surpless	12
Private	H. Bridenoff	12
Corporal	S. H. Tanner	11
Private	William Prince	10
1st Sergeant	Ed. McCusker	6
Private	Dudley Smith	2
30 Men.		543

Company average..... 18 1-10

SUMMARY, *First Brigade, Twelfth Battalion.*

Co.	No. men firing.	Total score	Average per man.	Score best 30	Average per man.	Rifle.	Grand total score.	Grand average.
B.....	51	1,191	23 18-51	761	25 11-30			
G.....	75	591	7 22-25	418	13 14-15			
C.....	20	338	16 9-10					
E.....	23	345	15					
A.....	15	200	13 1-3				2,665	14 89-184

Third Regiment.

B.....	30	706	23 8-15	706	23 8-15	Springfield calibre 45		
C.....	30	540	18 7-30	540	18 7-30	50		
H.....	30	516	17 1-5	516	17 1-5	Enfield.		
A.....	30	477	15 9-10	477	15 9-10	Springfield calibre 45		
D.....	30	451	15 1-30	451	15 1-30	do		
L.....	30	371	12 11-30	371	12 11-30	do		
G.....	28	299	10 19-25			do		
K.....	25	254	10 4-25			Enfield.		
E.....	25	212	8 12-25			do	3,826	14 107-129

Ninth Battalion.

Co.	No. men firing.	Total score	Average per man.	Score best 30.	Average per man.	Rifle.	Grand total score.	Grand average.
B	30	543	18 1-10	543	18 1-10	.....	.....	.....
D	29	482	16 18-29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A	30	492	16 2-5	495	16 2-5	.....	.....	.....
C	37	592	14 14-37	508	16 14-18	.....	.....	.....
E	36	472	13 1-9	430	14 1-3	.....	2,581	15 151-162

Tenth Battalion.

B	50	900	18	674	22 7-15	.....	.....	.....
D	23	314	13 16-23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E	28	473	16 25-28	.....	.....	.....	1,687	16 71-101

Second Brigade.

4th Reg.	80	1,426	17 33-40	Co. G. 560	18 2-3	Calibre 45.	.....	.....
4th "	78	1,352	17 1-3	Co. G. 660	22	do	.....	.....
Co. H...	43	229	5 14-43	223	7 13-30	.....	.....	.....
8th Reg..	238	3,415	15 83-238	Co. F. 597	19 9-10	Calibre 45.	.....	.....
14th Bat.	76	1,588	20 4-5	Co. D. 738	24 3-5	do	.....	.....
C. C. Gds	43	269	6 11-43	259	8 19-20	Enfield.	8,279	14 467-558

Third Brigade, Thirteenth Battalion.

A	36	366	10 1-6	.....	.....	Enfield.	.....	.....
B	22	286	13	.....	.....	do	.....	.....
C	38	414	10 17-19	.....	.....	do	.....	.....
D	22	196	8 10-11	do	1,262	10 59-410

Eleventh Regiment.

Co. G...	30	657	21 9-10	657	21 9-10	breech loaders	657	21 9-10
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Final Summary.

	Total number Men.	Total Score.	Brigade Average.
1st Brigade	705	10,759	15 184-175
2nd "	558	8,279	14 467-558
3rd "	148	1,919	12 143-148
	1,411	20,957	14 1203-1411

	Number men firing.	Total No. points m' de	Division Average.
1st Division	1,411	20,957	14 1203-1411

From various reports of Col. Geo. W. Wingate, general inspector of the rifle practice, New York National Guard, and from a lengthy correspondence held with him in regard to rifle practice, I give herewith some facts, which I think will prove interesting, relating to rifle ranges, and the aid given them by the state of New York, and the progress made in marksmanship by the National Guard of that state since 1873.

Up to 1874, Creedmoor was the only range in the state of New York used officially by the National Guard, and that was only opened for practice in 1873. In 1874, ranges were established at Mt. Vernon, Westchester county, and at Oswego, and in 1875 at Poughkeepsie, Yonkers, Newburgh and Rochester. To these were added during 1876, ranges at Buffalo, Elmira, Auburn, Watertown, Binghamton and Ithaca.

The Creedmoor range is used by the first and second divisions of the New York National Guard, which comprises about half the military force of the state. The two divisions named have been allowed the use of about fifteen targets, and markers on three days of each week, from April to November first, for which the state pays the National Rifle Association \$4,000 a year. During 1876 the state issued forty-six target slabs to the Creedmoor range, to replace those worn out by the practice of the troops to that date.

The aid guaranteed to the different ranges by the state of New York, is fixed by the Adjutant General, and varies in accordance with the needs of the National Guard in the different military districts. As a rule, \$1,500 has been allowed each division district for the purpose of fitting up and maintaining its ranges, the amount being reduced whenever practicable.

The state of New York gives transportation to all members of the National Guard, (first and second divisions) who practice at Creedmoor, and to the troops that practice at several of the other ranges. It also issues the ammunition necessary for the class firing required, and in addition gives each regiment and battalion 3,000 rounds for team and general practice.

The improvement in marksmanship in the New York National Guard since 1873 (four years,) is marvellous. I quote from the report of Col. Geo. W. Wingate for the year 1877:

“The aggregate number of men of whose practice I have received reports, was 13,343 in 1877, as against 10,946 in 1876, and 7,670 in 1875. Of these 8,024, or about 68 per cent., qualified in the third class (at 100 and 150 yards) as against 5,341 in 1876, and 2,235 in 1875. Of these 4,930, or about 61 per cent. qualified in the second, (300 and 400 yards) as against 2,906 in 1876, and 804 in 1875, a gain of 68 per cent.”

“The total number reported as qualifying as marksmen was 2,126 as against 918 in 1876, and 533 in 1875, being 16 per cent. of those shooting, and a gain of 131 per cent.”

In an inter-state match shot at Creedmoor, September 20th, 1876, between selected teams of twelve from the Connecticut National Guard and the New York National Guard, the following scores were made:

Each man was allowed ten shots at 200 yards, off-hand, and ten shots at 500 yards lying in the prone position. The lowest score made by the New York team out of a possible hundred (20 shots) was 56 points, and the highest 79 points. The lowest score made by the Connecticut team was 61 points, and the highest 79. The Connecticut team made 829 points out of a possible 1,200, and won the match by 13 points.

It must be remembered that this shooting was done with the military rifle, open sights, 6lb trigger pull and factory ammunition.

At the autumn meeting of the National Rifle Association 1876, the following remarkable score was made at 200 yards, off-hand, with a military rifle.

FRANK G. FULLGRAFF 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5,—34 out of 35.

On the 12th of September 1877, a team from California, shooting against the best men from the National Guard of Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, carried off the honors and the prize in a military match at Creedmoor. The shooting of all the teams was unparalleled. California was the winner by 24 points over Connecticut, 28 over New York and 251 over New Jersey. The California and New Jersey teams used the Springfield rifle, new model, 45 calibre, the former using ammunition loaded by hand; the Connecticut team used the Peabody, 45 calibre, and the New York team used the Remington, 50 calibre, with factory ammunition.

In September last five teams competed at Creedmoor in the International Military Match. Each team consisted of twelve men, and the conditions were as follows:

Distances, 200, 500 and 600 yards; rounds, seven at each distance; position, standing, at 200 yards; any, with head towards the target, at 500 and 600 yards; weapons, any military rifle which has been adopted as an official arm by any state or government; ammunition, any.

In the foregoing match the New York team won first place with the splendid score of 1,044, and Sergeant George White made the magnificent record of 95 points out of a possible 105, at the three ranges.

The following are the

RANGE TOTALS.

Team.	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Grand total.
New York State, Sharp's rifle.....	345	370	329	1,044
Connecticut, Springfield rifle.....	345	331	227	903
Military Division, Atlantic, Springfield rifle... ..	312	311	239	862
New Jersey, Springfield rifle.....	328	301	232	861
Military Division, Missouri, Springfield rifle.....	203	276	224	803

Sergeant White's score of 95 is as good as anything done at Wimbledon.

I have cited the above and foregoing scores, to show the progress that has been made in rifle shooting by the National Guard of the United States and the regular army within the past three years.

I make now some suggestions in reference to future practice at rifle shooting by the National Guard of Illinois.

The Military Code should be so amended, that on the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, expenditures may be made from the appropriations for military purposes, for services and expenses in maintaining rifle ranges; for furnishing ammunition; for printing the necessary rules, regulations, circulars and blanks; for marksmen's badges; and for the necessary expenses incurred by inspectors, and for promoting generally rifle practice in the National Guard of the state.

FIRST.

There should be a General Inspector who should have charge of rifle practice throughout the state, and who should direct the manner in which the same shall be conducted. He should rank as a Colonel and should be a member of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. The General Inspector of Rifle Practice should report direct to the Inspector General.

There should be a Division Inspector with the rank of Lt. Colonel, and an Inspector for each brigade with the rank of Major, and an inspector for every regiment and battalion, with the rank of Captain.

These Inspectors of rifle practice should be selected by the commanding officers named, respectively, and upon being nominated to the Governor, should be commissioned by him with the rank named, and assigned to duty on the staff of commanding officers of Division, Brigades, Regiments and Battalions.

The Division, Brigade, Regimental and Battalion Inspectors, should perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the General Inspector of rifle practice, with the approval of the Inspector General.

SECOND.

The State should issue, the first year, to each regiment and battalion of infantry, twenty rounds of ammunition per man, to be used at target practice, under the supervision and instruction of the Regimental Inspector. One half the allowance, or ten rounds, to be fired during the first six months of the year, and the remainder to be fired during the last six months. Two separate competitions to be had during first year by every member of the National Guard, and on each occasion, three rounds to be fired as sighting shots, in any position, and the remaining seven as scoring shots, standing and without rest, at 150 or 200 yards, and the record of those seven shots carefully kept on blanks prepared for the purpose, to come into the hands of the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, through his assistants at Regimental, Brigade and Division Headquarters.

THIRD.

The State should offer for competition in each regiment and battalion of the National Guard, a gold medal or badge, to cost from \$20 to \$30, and to be shot for twice during each year, under rules, by every mem-

ber of each regiment and battalion, and to be won by the same party three times before becoming his property. The first year's practice should be at 150 and 200 yards, and from year to year as the men improve and get through the third and second class grades, and begin to qualify as marksmen, the "Marksman's Badge" should be furnished by the State of Illinois, same as is done by the state of New York. It is a gilt bronze medal, having the arms of the state upon it, and a clasp for each year, and costs but \$1, in large quantities. Every man that graduates from the second class and qualifies as a marksman, receives the marksman's badge, with a clasp. In order to retain it, he must qualify each year, and each year that he retains the badge an additional clasp is added.

Col. Wingate tells me, that no man who has ever won the "Marksman's Badge," will give it up if he can help it.

FOURTH.

The state should appropriate a sum of money for fitting up a rifle range for each regiment and battalion of the National Guard. The expense of constructing one or two 3rd class plunging or revolving targets for the use of each regiment and battalion would be small. If the state would appropriate \$100 or \$150 to each separate command to aid in constructing the simple targets required for off-hand practice, I have no doubt that each command would make up the required amount by an assessment upon its members. I think one set of plunging or revolving targets 3rd class, can be made and put into position, and the markers pit properly made for less than \$75.

The Dearborn Rifle Club of Chicago has a very good range at Stony Island, near South Chicago, and the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Infantry, and in fact, any of the National Guard in Chicago or Cook county, can make reasonable and satisfactory arrangements in reference to shooting over this range.

I wish to impress upon you and His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, the great importance of the subject, and the necessity of making a beginning, under strict rules, at the earliest possible day. No matter how splendidly armed, equipped, drilled and disciplined a command may be, it is of little account for service in the field unless its members have instruction in the preliminary drill of musketry and target practice.

I have the honor to be, yours very respectfully,

WM. E. STRONG,

Brig. Gen'l and Gen'l Inspector of Rifle Practice, I. N. G.

THE RIOTS OF 1877.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, I. N. G.
CHICAGO, Nov. 1st, 1878.

H. Hilliard, Adj. Gen. Ill.:

GENERAL: In accordance with your instructions to report in detail upon the operations of troops under my command, during the riots of 1877 in Illinois, and also to furnish such details of the history of said riots as may be connected with military operations, I have the honor to respectfully report as follows:

On July 23, 1877, I was at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, when I received a despatch from Major General H. Hilliard, Adjutant General of Illinois, dated at Springfield, July 23, 1877, directing me to put myself in communication with the Governor and commander-in-chief of Illinois, and the authorities, and to let timely preparations be made to preserve the peace, law and order, and to look after arms of Bohemian Guards at Chicago. I immediately repeated despatch to my chief of staff, Col. Waterman, at Chicago, to report to the mayor of Chicago, and co-operate with him, and to instruct Brigadier General Torrence to hold his brigade (the first) ready for immediate service, and to guard the armories of his command. I reached Chicago the same day at four o'clock, P. M., and immediately, in accordance with my orders, in company with Col. Waterman, chief of staff, reported to his Honor, Monroe Heath, mayor of Chicago, and tendered to him the services of the troops under my command, and my fullest and most hearty co-operation. His Honor informed me that he was desirous of suppressing the disturbance without the aid of the military, if possible, and for the present he did not want a soldier seen on the streets, as he believed the military had much to do with exasperating the people of Pittsburgh, a few days before.

I had the Bohemian Guards disarmed the same day, some of their officers being found in full sympathy with the riotous portion of the populace.

During the evening I received the following despatch from His Excellency, Governor Cullom, commander-in-chief:

"SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23, 1877.

"Gen. A. C. Ducat:

"Under the charter of cities and towns, the mayor, subject to the Governor, has the power to call out the militia. Please confer with him.

"S. M. CULLOM, Governor."

The following communication was telegraphed to the Governor and commander-in-chief on the morning of the 24th:

"Maj. Gen. H. Hilliard, Adjutant General, Springfield:

"I don't think the authorities here fully appreciate the gravity of the situation. Although the city was quiet last night and this morning, I believe trouble will occur here about to-morrow. I recommend the immediate concentration of state troops here that

can be spared from other points, including the Danville Battery. The railroads may fail us, and it will be much easier to send troops out than to get them in. Think of this. I believe with the example of other cities before us, this action is nothing more than our clear duty. Answer.

“DUCAT, Major General Commanding.”

Here I had referred to bringing in the 3d infantry and 10th battalion, then not on duty in any part of the state.

I at this time informed his honor, the mayor, that more state troops could be brought to the city if he deemed it advisable. He informed me that he did not think it necessary, and would prefer, for the present, that we bring no more troops: Whereupon I telegraphed as follows:

“July 24th, 1877.

“To Maj. Gen. H. Hilliard, Springfield:

“Have consulted with the mayor. He is opposed to bringing in troops. Hold them ready nevertheless.

“DUCAT, Major General Commanding.”

The principal gatherings or mobs were in the southwestern and northwestern portions of the city. In these districts they lived, and many of them owned their houses. I at once resolved to keep them there, and if any mob attempted to move in any direction in force, particularly towards the portions of the city containing valuable movable property, to disperse it, and for this I had made full preparation. I had arranged with the superintendent of police that, at my request, in case of need, the bridges of the Chicago river should be opened, thus enabling me to guard the approaches across the river with a small force, (the river forming my inner line), in the event of movements by mobs. It was further my plan when I should get permission to take out the troops, to place my 750 men in as strong bodies as possible between the districts named and the wealth of the city, with the intention of striking hard if they attempted to move. This I subsequently was able to carry out.

About this time, (bands of boys and youths began to visit workshops and to attempt the intimidation of men disposed to work, and the owners of shops and manufactories, the stopping of street cars, and the commission of other depredations. It is a pity that they did not get such a reception as they deserved, wherever they went. A little firmness and the application of a horse-whip or the stream of a fire hose would have adjusted this difficulty. Our people will know better how to treat such cases the next time.)

It was impossible for the excellent police to be everywhere, and every citizen had his own little grievance to relate, but tamely submitted to it without any resistance whatever. The shooting down of one or two such bands would have ended the intimidation business. There were a few instances where a slight resistance resulted in a decided success. There was no way to meet this difficulty but by the people attacked, as the bands were divided up into small parties all over the city.

At 5 p. m., I telegraphed His Excellency, the Governor, as follows:

“Six Companies of United States troops in transit east to-morrow, will be detained here by order of the War Department. I understand that these troops cannot be used here without your application for them and your authority. Please take the proper steps to make them immediately available upon their arrival. There are six companies of United States troops at Rock Island, which you can have sent here on your request from War Department. I recommend that you get them immediately and have them forwarded by special train.”

At 11 p. m., I sent the following dispatch to the Commander-in-Chief:

"All gatherings to-night have been peacefully dispersed and the city is quiet. I have taken every possible precaution to preserve the peace and suppress outbreaks."

The following order was issued to Brigadier General Torrence:

"Referring to my verbal order to you to quietly assemble the troops at their armories immediately, I desire that you notify commanding officers to commit no act that would incite riot or bloodshed, unless under orders to defend the property and lives of the citizens. Our duty is to preserve peace first, and in this the most conservative and judicious conduct on the part of the troops is necessary. When any movement is made to resist overt acts of rioters, let it be made with the utmost vigor and pursue all advantages."

I sent the following communication to the mayor on the morning of July 25th:

"SIR:—I beg to suggest to you, now that the mob has seemed to disperse, that no gatherings of the people be permitted in any part of the city. To-morrow morning, if strict orders to the above effect be carried out, no mob can gain strength enough to make any dangerous demonstration. All attempts at organization by strikers or rioters should be destroyed in their incipency. I suggest that the freight depots be taken possession of by the municipal forces to-night, so that merchants can remove their goods in the morning."

The superintendent of police informing me that he anticipated a heavy raid upon the center of the city that night, and that bodies of men were then parading, I sent the following communication to the mayor:

"SIR:—I take the liberty of suggesting to your honor that you issue a proclamation ordering bodies of men now parading the city for unlawful purposes, to disperse; that you order all drinking saloons closed, and that all citizens be in their houses at 9 o'clock p. m. I suggest that you swing the bridges and guard the tunnels, allowing no person to pass after 9 o'clock."

This communication I sent to the mayor, expecting to be permitted to interfere with the troops. It was reported to me by the police that very large mobs were organizing. I resolved to organize my own means of information, and for this purpose detached some of my own staff officers, men of known soldierly qualities and experience, to patrol the city and give me reliable information. From this source, I was, during the remaining days of the disturbance, only influenced.

On the evening of the 25th, the mayor had not called for the use of the troops, and was not yet in favor of their being used. The armory of the 2nd Infantry being in a neighborhood where I could not, in case of necessity, use it to the best advantage, I took the responsibility of moving the regiment to the Michigan Southern railroad depot, near the Central Police Station, where the municipal battery, commanded by Colonel Boltou, was stationed, and where the men could get air, as they had patiently suffered much from heat confined in their armory.

I also had the 1st Infantry moved from their armory to the Exposition building, the men having suffered from heat and bad air.

The following dispatch was received from Governor Cullom, in reply to mine of the 24th, regarding United States troops:

"Have telegraphed the President and Secretary of War as requested.

S. M. CULLOM."

This dispatch gave much satisfaction to the committee of the law-abiding citizens, and did much to restore confidence, a point I had aimed to gain and deemed of great importance, feeling that, if the men were employed, the excitement must die a natural death.

July 26th, rumors reached me early in the morning, that large bodies of men were gathering in the southwest part of the city, and that it promised to be a turbulent mob. I immediately asked the mayor to be permitted to use the troops, to which he consented in the following communication :

“MAYOR’S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, July 26, 1877.

General Order No. 1.

Major General Arthur C. Ducat:

You are hereby authorized to use whatever military you have in this city *subject to your command*, to suppress the riots now in progress in different parts of this city, *subject to my orders*.

M. HEATH, Mayor.”

Immediately on receipt of the above, I moved the 1st and 2nd Infantry and two pieces of Colonel Bolton’s municipal battery, to the point indicated, advancing the 2nd to the corner of Halsted and West Twelfth streets, with one piece of artillery, and the 1st on East Twelfth street, with one gun, within easy supporting distance of the 2nd regiment.

I held the 1st and one piece of artillery inside, or east of the river, on Twelfth street, to enable me to send strong detachments to any crossing where the rioters should attempt to move from their own resident district, towards any other portion of the city, east or north or northeast, the river being my inner line. Two companies of the 1st were sent to support the police upon Milwaukee Avenue, in the northwest portion of the city, where some slight trouble was feared. This disposition was strictly in accordance with my former plans, i. e. to hold the mob where it was, unless permitted to charge it, and, if it attempted to move, to take upon myself the responsibility of its dispersement in whatever manner might be necessary to that purpose.

Rumors having reached me that an attack had been made on Colonel Quirk’s command, at Twelfth and Halsted streets, and had been repulsed, I sent the following order:

“CHICAGO, July 26, 1877.

The commanding officer of troops reported to be engaged at Twelfth street, will pursue his advantage with the utmost vigor, and drive the enemy before him.

DUCAT, Major General.”

The following dispatch was received from Governor Cullom:

“What is the situation this morning? How many United States soldiers in Chicago? Don’t allow the mob to get control.”

To which the following answer was sent:

“City very excited and large mobs gathering. The military being used to-day to support police and disperse gatherings. Eighty United States troops here.

DUCAT, Major General.”

The following dispatch was sent to the Governor, upon representation to me that the United States troops could not be used:

“To Governor S. M. Cullom, Springfield:

Take immediate steps by telegraph to place United States troops here at the disposition of the authorities.

DUCAT, Major General.”

I went with some of my staff to the points indicated as the most turbulent and demonstrative. There was no fighting, nor did I per-

ceive any of the indications of fight. The people were all out, but they had their wives and children with them. I could see at once that there was no organization in the crowd.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon my knowledge of the situation was most intimate. I caused the 2nd Infantry to be moved up to the Sixteenth street viaduct about dark, and the 1st supporting as before. I could see that the disposition of troops had taken the fight, if there was any, out of the mob, and that the next day would probably restore order.

During the 26th, six companies of the 9th Infantry, United States army, had arrived, under command of Major Townsend. They were stationed at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight house, and two companies of the 22nd United States Infantry had been sent, at my request, by General Drum, to the stock yards, where it had been represented much danger was anticipated, and where very important commercial interests were involved. The arrival of the United States troops did much to restore confidence.

The veterans of the war of the rebellion had organized and formed into four companies, and were stationed at different portions of the city to good advantage. They of course did excellent service.

The Chicago post-office turned out a good company; also the 18th ward. They rendered valuable assistance.

A company of the 1st Illinois Cavalry did excellent service during the riots. It was the only company of cavalry under my command. All other mounted men were under the control of the police. There were four companies formed as police. They did good service.

Three guns, the property of the state, but loaned to the city, were formed into a municipal battery, under the command of Colonel Bolton. This company was the only artillery in the command; it did excellent service.

The United States troops were not placed under my command.

On the evening of the 27th, the following disposition of the United States troops was made by General Drum at my suggestion:

Two companies at the gas works, corner of Cologne and Deering streets.

Two companies at the water works, corner of Blue Island avenue and 22nd street.

One company at retort, corner of Halsted and 31st street.

Four companies at Burlington round-house, corner of Halsted and 16th street.

One company at the Phoenix Distillery.

Two companies at corner of Waubansia avenue and Elston road.

This, with the position of my troops, left the city entirely safe from all danger but fire, and against this I had taken every precaution possible.

Early on the morning of the 27th, there was a rumor through the police that a force of rioters was moving on the gas works. I at once ordered the 2d infantry to follow and pursue this body, and sent the following order to General Torrence:

"In the event of any violence towards the police or military in dispersing the mob in southwest part of the city, attack with vigor, disperse and drive, making all the arrests possible. ✓

"DUCAT, Major General."

No mob was found by the 2nd infantry, and the Chicago riots melted away.

The following dispatch was sent to the Governor and commander-in-chief :

"All quiet here and manufacturing establishments resuming work quietly. Railroads will probably all resume to-morrow. We have complete control of the city since the military has been called out.

"DUCAT, Major General."

This was the condition of affairs on Friday evening, and the Chicago troubles were peaceably at an end.

During the week your despatches and orders regarding the troubles at Braidwood had been received, and I tendered my personal attention to this and other points we had not before been able to reach, from the imminent danger here. Operations at East St. Louis and some other points had been under the direct command of the commander-in-chief, who had generously relieved me of that trouble and anxiety at a time when my hands were full. Galesburg, Mattoon, Bloomington, Braidwood, Streator, and Altoona now needed attention. I had held the 3d infantry and the 10th battalion off duty and ready to send to any point desirable. Orders and communications from the commander-in-chief represented that the striking miners at Braidwood had driven the colored miners, with their families, from the city, that the poor people had been violently treated and robbed, and were without food or shelter on the prairies and in the woods, and that the strikers were about fifteen hundred strong, well organized, armed and desperate.

Other sources of information gave me to understand that it was the intention of striking miners and iron-workers at Streator, Joliet or other points, to reinforce Braidwood, and even information seemingly reliable, reached me that they had received arms, ammunition, money and men from Pennsylvania. I received a communication from the commander-in-chief, that a strong force would be needed to operate in any direction until order was restored in the state.

I secretly prepared the 1st infantry to leave Chicago on Saturday morning, 28th, at 9 o'clock. On the evening of the 27th, I ordered the concentration of the 3d infantry at Chicago, by seven the following morning, and the 10th battalion had orders to be ready to march. The 3rd was promptly on hand. No regular troops, with transportation at their command, could have reported more promptly, than did this regiment, with hundreds of difficulties in its way.

My intention was to send this expedition in command of its senior officer. General Torrence had expressed his opinion that he had become so intimately acquainted with the details of police operations, and the organization of special police, that he did not think he had better leave the city.

I accordingly concluded that it would perhaps be better to command the expedition in person, as it was intimated that the troops might be needed at other points. I have the honor to make the following report of the expedition.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1st, 1877.

H. Hiliard, Adj. Gen'l, Springfield, Ills. :

SIR: I have the honor to report that in conformity with telegraphic advices and orders, dated at Springfield, the 27th ult., and signed by the Governor of the State, expressing great anxiety about the condition of affairs in Braidwood, Will County, and ordering a strong force to be sent thence without delay to protect the miners and the colored people when they return, I proceeded at once to concentrate by telegraph the 3rd regiment Illinois Infantry, Colonel Jos. W. R. Stambaugh commanding, at this point. And the 10th battalion of Illinois Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Parsons commanding, at Dwight.

At this time I had under arms and on field duty in this city the 1st regiment Illinois Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel S. B. Sherer commanding, mustering 31 commissioned officers and 324 enlisted men, and the 2nd regiment Illinois Infantry, Colonel Jas. Quirk commanding, mustering in the aggregate about 300. Early in the morning of the 28th ult. Colonel Stambaugh reported at these headquarters with companies from Sycamore (2) Rockford (1), Aurora (1), LaSalle (1), Creston (1), (six companies) and by 11 A. M. I had this force, together with the 1st regiment, on board the cars at Chicago, Alton and St. Louis depot.

Owing to some delay on the part of the railroad in furnishing an engine, we did not leave the city till 1 P. M. Feeling the gravity of the occasion and the importance of this expedition, I determined to take command of it in person, and left Brigadier General Torrence in command of this post with the 2nd regiment under arms and Colonel Geo. I. Waterman my Chief of Staff, and General W. E. Strong of the Governor's Staff at these headquarters. We arrived at Joliet at 3 p. m., where I found 2 companies of the 10th Battalion awaiting me, and receiving there telegraphic advices that the rioters at Braidwood had 2 guns and ammunition, and receiving other reports by railroad telegraph that the city was in fever heat and greatly excited on hearing of the approach of troops; and the sheriff of Will county, who had been driven out of Braidwood, confirming these reports, I concluded to take on with me the Joliet light battery—2 guns, Captain J. Q. A. King commanding.

At 5 p. m. we arrived near Braidwood, stopped the train a mile north of the city, and disembarked the entire command. By half past 5 I was within a quarter of a mile of the city, my command aggregating 727 field, staff and enlisted men. The centre of advance was the line of railroad, with two companies on either side deployed as skirmishers, the remainder of the command in line of battle in supporting distance.

In the rear were the two pieces of artillery. In our front and centre was a strong force of the rioters, numbering perhaps 500, who refused to disperse on being ordered to do so by my Aide, Captain S. Appleton. I then sent for the mayor, who shortly appeared, when I notified him of my mission, and ordered him to disperse the mob and surrender the arms taken from the negroes, and in his possession, and gave him 25 minutes to do so.

When the time expired the mob had dispersed but no arms were surrendered.

I advanced the whole command, took peaceable possession of the town, and sent detachments to guard the mines. I then ordered a search for arms, which resulted in the capture of thirty-four muskets, formerly the property of the colored people, and which I subsequently turned over to E. Hall, the superintendent of the mines.

At 10 p. m., Lieutenant Colonel Parsons, from Dwight, with the 10th Battalion, reported to me at Braidwood. I file herewith copies of my communications with the mayor of Braidwood. During the night the "long roll" was sounded, my pickets having been fired on, but there was no enemy discovered, and no casualty resulted.

On the 29th I ordered a thorough search for arms and ammunition under your approval, which resulted in securing thirty-nine pistols, rifle and shot guns, all of which I turned over to Lieutenant Colonel Parsons, who was left in command on my departure.

On this day two trains of colored people, one from the north and one from the south arrived, numbering in all about three hundred and fifty, and they were sent at once to their homes near the mines. They were cheerful yet destitute, and I ordered rations issued to them for the day, notifying the owners of the mines that hereafter they would have to provide for them.

On this day I received orders from you to detail two companies to Mattoon, and two companies to Galesburg, and to leave sufficient force at Braidwood to protect property until colored miners are allowed to work unmolested.

I at once put myself in communication with the railroad officials to secure the necessary transportation; ordered Lieutenant Colonel Parsons, of the 10th Battalion, to take command of this post (his force numbering nineteen commissioned officers and two hundred and thirty-nine enlisted men), and on the morning of the 30th at 3 a. m. the necessary transportation arrived. I then ordered all the remaining troops to be ready at the depot at 6 a. m. But portions of the 5th regiment being camped and picketed between three and four miles from the depot, it was found impossible to breakfast and bring them in before 8 a. m. At 8:15 I started with the 1st and 3rd regiments for Chicago, having previously detailed two companies from the 1st under Major Swaine, to proceed to Mattoon, and two companies from the 3rd under Lieutenant Colonel Day, to proceed to Galesburg. I took with me also the Joliet light battery of two guns, its officers and men, leaving them at Joliet. We arrived safely at Chicago at 11 a. m., when I received your orders countermanding the details for Mattoon and Galesburg, ordering the troops to be sent home, and to thank them in the name of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, for their prompt response to their call.

The conduct of the troops on this occasion was highly commendable, proving steady under arms and well disciplined, and are deserving of the praise and congratulations of the Commander-in-Chief.

[Signed]

ARTHUR C. DUCAT,
Major General Commanding.

[Countersigned]

P. P. OLDERSHAW,
Assistant Adjutant General.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,
BRAIDWOOD, July 28th, 1877—7:15 p. m.

To his Honor, the Mayor of Braidwood:

SIR: You have not complied with my request to surrender to me the cannon, guns and pistols in the possession of your people in accordance with your promise. If you do not do so immediately I shall detail detachments of troops to search the houses of this city. Any assemblies of people during the occupation of the city by the military, will be dispersed.

[Signed]

A. C. DUCAT,
Major General Commanding.

7:30 P. M.

To his Honor, the Mayor of Braidwood:

SIR: I learn that some of the people of your city threaten to burn property of mining companies. Any such act will be promptly and summarily punished. Please use your best endeavors to save property and the lives of your citizens.

[Signed] A. C. DUCAT,
Major General Commanding.

8 P. M.

To his Honor, the Mayor of Braidwood:

SIR: I desire to notify you that no persons will be permitted on the streets of this city during its occupation by the military, after 10 P.M. without a pass from these Headquarters.

Signed:

A. C. DUCAT,
Major General Commanding.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.
BRAIDWOOD, July 30th, 1877, 5.30 a.m.

To his Honor, the Mayor of Braidwood:

SIR: The colored people driven from here by your citizens, have been returned by me to their work and homes: they are again under your protection. I leave a military force under command of Lieut. Col. Parsons to assist the civil authorities in preserving peace and order, and the lives and property of all peaceable people.

It would be well for you to warn your people that should it be necessary for the military to return here to suppress riot, it is certain all rioters will be punished.

Signed:

A. C. DUCAT,
Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.
CHICAGO, August 22, 1877.

Colonel George I. Waterman, Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard, the command of which I assumed in accordance with Par. 1, General Orders. No. 3, Headquarters, State of Illinois, on the 23rd day of July, 1877.

Railway strikes attended by riots, were at that time in progress in several of the states, and the officials of this city were in momentary expectation of similar outbreaks here.

Upon assuming command I at once ordered the five regiments composing my brigade—the first, Lieut. Col. S. B. Sherer; the second, Lieut. Col. James Quirk; the third Col. J. W. R. Stambaugh; the ninth, Major Wm. P. Chandler, and the tenth, Lieut. Col. J. B. Parsons—to assemble at their respective armories and hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice. These orders were obeyed with the greatest alacrity.

The movement upon Braidwood was conducted by the Major General commanding in person, and I shall therefore confine my report to the operations of the troops under my immediate orders.

The first and second regiments remained in their armories until the 26th of July, when the first was moved to the Exposition Building, and the second to the Rock Island Depot. At ten o'clock a.m., the same day, Captain Williams of the 1st Regiment was despatched to the corner of Milwaukee and Chicago avenues, in command of his own company, Capt. Lackey's Zouaves and the N. Chicago Light Guards, two companies not attached to the state militia; and an hour later, the remainder of the 1st Regiment under command of Lieut. Col. Sherer was ordered to the Harrison street Police Station, where it was joined by one gun of Bolton's veteran battery. With this force Lieut. Col. Sherer then proceeded to the east end of 12th street bridge, where the gun was placed in position to command the bridge, and the regiment properly posted for its support.

The 2nd Regiment was simultaneously posted at the corner of W. 11th street and Halsted street, to support a second gun of Bolton's battery.

In the evening the following changes were made: four companies of the 2nd Regiment under Lieut. Col. Quirk, were stationed on the Halsted street viaduct; and three companies, under Major Murphy, midway between the viaduct and 12th street; two companies of the 1st Regiment were posted at the 12th street bridge; two at Jefferson street, and two east of W. 12th street Turner Hall; with the exception of the removal of the three companies of the 2nd Regiment to the corner of Archer avenue and Halsted street, the disposition of troops remained substantially the same until the 27th of July, when, at 2 o'clock p.m., the 1st Regiment, including Captain Williams' command, was ordered to the Exposition Building. Later the 2nd Regiment returned to the Rock Island Depot.

On the morning of the 28th of July, the Major General Commanding proceeded to Braidwood, taking with him the 1st Regiment and Captain Lackey's Zouaves.

The 2nd Regiment remained on duty at the Rock Island Depot, until Monday morning, the 30th of July, at five o'clock a.m., when in order to protect persons desirous of resuming work, the companies of the regiment were posted as follows: two companies at the corner of 18th street and Stewart avenue; two at the corner of 12th and Canal streets; two at the corner of Archer avenue and Halsted street, and one at the Rock Island Depot. On the night of the 26th of July, the troops on the viaduct being much molested by missiles and pistol shots from straggling rioters, Col. Quirk ordered his men to fire.

One volley was fired at 9:10 p. m., and a second at 10:30 p. m.: the first producing some effect, the second reducing the rioters to silence.

All remained quiet in the vicinity of the viaduct for the rest of the night. The riots having entirely ceased on the 30th of July, the First regiment, on its return from Braidwood, was dismissed. The Second regiment remained on duty until the morning of the 31st of July.

In conclusion, I would ask your attention to the significant circumstance that the organized militia of the 1st brigade Illinois National Guard, on being called into active service, turned out in greater strength than it is their custom to do upon occasions of parade.

I desire to express my obligations to the officers and men of the 1st brigade, and particularly to the members of my staff, Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Huntington, Major John Lanigan and Joseph Kirkland, Captain Charles H. Taylor, Surgeon F. Henrotin, Lieutenant Wm. C. Lyon, and Lieutenants Mann and Hoppin; the two latter named gentlemen recent graduates of West Point, were volunteers on my staff, all of whom worked faithfully day and night during the whole time in organizing, arming, equipping, provisioning and disposing of the forces.

I have only to add my sincere congratulations, that through the efforts of all in prompt and cordial co-operation with each other, and with the mayor and other civil authorities, disorders were prevented by formidable preparations, rather than allowed to reach a height where a sanguinary remedy would have been found necessary.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed]

JOSEPH T. TORRENCE,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BRIGADE, I. N. G.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 10, 1877.

Maj. Gen. A. C. Ducat, Commanding Division, I. N. G.,

Chicago, Ill.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in accordance with orders from general Headquarters, I assumed active command of the 2nd brigade I. N. G. July 23d, 1877; and the same date issued orders to the several regimental, battalion and company commanders composing the 2d brigade I. N. G., to take active command and be in readiness to move at a moment's warning.

2d Lt. Randolph Addington, commanding, Battery B., L. A., was ordered on duty at state arsenal to protect state property.

July 27, 1877, orders (see A and B) were received to proceed by rail to Alton, and the troops in this brigade under the command of the following officers were ordered by telegram to that front:

4th Regiment at Altoona, Col. Wm. Whiting commanding.

5th Regiment at Springfield, Col. J. H. Barkley commanding.

7th Battalion at Peoria, Capt. Thomas Cosgrove, commanding.

8th Regiment at Quincy, Capt. E. B. Hamilton, commanding.

July 28th, 1877, orders were received at Alton to proceed at once to East St. Louis, and report in person with my command to his Excellency Gov. S. M. Cullom.

On arrival at the northern limits of East St. Louis the command left the train, and after preparing for any emergency, marched into the city and established head quarters at the Relay House, where the mob had congregated.

After reporting to his Excellency Gov. S. M. Cullom, oral orders were received in person from his Excellency, which were carried out in detail as near as the changing circumstances of the situation would admit, and the result was the suppression of the defiant and lawless crowd, estimated at over 10,000 men, without the loss of life or the shedding of blood.

The sheriff of St. Clair county and the city officials of East St. Louis were consulted immediately upon arrival, and the details of the procedure to establish the supremacy of the civil law agreed upon, which is partly outlined in orders (see C) issued from these headquarters.

The threatened and early attack of the mob (after the arrival of the troops) on the machine shops, round houses, freight depots, etc., made it necessary to station troops at various points in the city for their protection, and as fast as the details could be made, every exposed quarter was guarded, and before 9 o'clock p.m. July 28, 1877, the situation was made secure against the contemplated burning and pillaging of the railroad and other property by the most desperate of the railroad strikers, and the more numerous represented tramps and desperate characters, who had collected from all sections, and only desired an opportunity to destroy property and life if necessary to carry out the programme.

As soon as the available troops could be ascertained, details were made, and with the aid of detectives, all the known leaders of the mob were shadowed during the night, and as opportunity presented itself the more prominent were arrested and turned over to the civil authorities, and before the next morning (Sunday) the mob was most thoroughly de-

moralized by finding themselves deprived of the encouragement of many of their recognized leaders, and the fear which seized upon the heretofore boisterous and more defiant agitators prompted the great majority of them to leave the locality to escape arrest.

The first train made up was the Vandalia mail train. The engineer and fireman of the engine to take this train out were taken from the cab at the round house and dangerously beaten by the mob.

A detail of one company (B, 7th Battalion) under command of Captain Thomas Cosgrove, was despatched to the round house, and in an admirable manner kept the mob from destroying the engine until another engineer and fireman could be obtained, and then guarded the engine to the Relay depot, where the train had been left by the switch engine.

The mob which followed the engine from the round house and gathered from all portions of the city was estimated at several thousand, and the determination to prevent this the first train, from moving out at any sacrifice, was openly and loudly proclaimed by a large majority, who were generally well armed and displayed their weapons.

The entire command was ordered into line, and an additional detail of five companies made to protect the train from violence, and were commanded as follows:

Captain W. T. Vandever, Co. B, 5th Regiment.

Captain Wm. Harrison, Co. I, 5th Regiment, under command of Col. J. H. Barkley.

Captain Wm. Hanna, Co. E, 8th Regiment, 1st Lt. R. E. Cox, Co. D., 8th regiment, under command of Captain E. B. Hamilton and Captain Isaac Taylor, Co. A, 7th Battalion. This force with great difficulty kept the mob a few yards distant from the train, and when all was in readiness the train moved slowly out from the Relay House guarded on either side, as well as front and rear. As soon as the train was out a sufficient distance from the building and cars on either side of the train and with sufficient open space for action, the signal was given the engineer to put on all steam possible, and the train sped away, when the troops were quickly deployed and without a moment's warning the greater portion of the defiant crowd pressing on either side of the train was surrounded, promptly disarmed, and marched away as prisoners to the city hall.

The consternation of the crowd covering the ears, buildings, and lots in the vicinity was complete, and the panic which prevailed dispersed the mob in all directions without even the slightest attempt to release the prisoners, who were safely delivered into the custody of the civil authorities.)

This signal defeat of the mob and the constant patrolling of the streets and localities where the crowds had formerly congregated, prevented their forming in sufficient numbers to make any resistance, and as fast as trains on the various roads could be made up details were made to guard them through the city, and before the troops had been on the ground 24 hours, the trains which had been looked up for days were moving out of East St. Louis regularly, and business in the city was resumed.

The arrest of the ringleaders and the dispersion of the now disheartened crowd, and the movement regularly of all trains out of the city having been accomplished, the troops were relieved from active service and ordered to their respective homes July 31st, 1877.

The Illinois National Guards engaged in this campaign, discharged their duties most creditably, and the views of the commanding officers of the Second Brigade concerning their patriotism and efficiency, are fully expressed in the accompanying congratulatory order. (See D)

I have the honor to be, General,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signed.] E. N. BATES,

Brig. General Commanding Second Brigade, I. N. G.

[Signed] J. N. REECE, Lieut. Col. and A. A. G.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

SPRINGFIELD, July 27th, 1877.

Special Order, }
No. 12. }

Brig. Gen. E. N. Bates, commanding 2nd Brigade, Illinois National Guard, will at once put himself in active communication with his entire command, and will direct operations as follows, using the telegraph and railroad lines both for communication and transportation; he will at once provide two days rations for his command, and will direct the movements intended to break up the unwarrantable blockade which exists in railroad and commercial transit at East St. Louis; he will consult with the Adjutant General of the State in all matters of detail, but will have active command in the field.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

(Signed)

H. HILLIARD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Special Order, }
No. 13. }

SPRINGFIELD, July 27, 1877.

Gen. E. N. Bates, commanding 2d Brigade, I. N. G., will, if he can secure the aid of the civil authorities of St. Clair County, place the sheriff or his deputies, if any such should report to him, in the advance, giving timely notice to ill disposed and riotous persons, that they must disperse and return quietly to their homes, or take the consequen-

ces. This appeal failing, and the civil authorities so declaring, he shall at once proceed to vindicate the power of the state and the laws by using all the means in his power, even to the taking of human life to effect his purpose as set forth in sp. order No. 12.

By order of the Governor and Commander in Chief.

[Signed]

H. HILLIARD,
Adj't. Gen'l.

HEADQUARTERS 2nd BRIGADE,
FIRST DIVISION,
Illinois National Guards, Asst Adj't Gen'l's Office,
East St. Louis, July 28th, 1877.

GENERAL ORDER }
No. 6. }

Having in compliance with orders from the Governor and Commander in Chief of the forces of the state, assumed command of the Illinois National Guard at East St. Louis, for the purpose of aiding the civil authorities of St. Clair county and the city of East St. Louis in preserving the peace, and protecting the property therein, to effectually execute this order, acting with the peace officers of said county and city, I hereby command all persons in said county and city to observe the peace and aid in the execution of the laws. Riotous and other unlawful assemblies are hereby prohibited and will be promptly dispersed.

Private citizens in any considerable numbers appearing in public, armed with weapons of any kind, will be regarded as rioters and dealt with accordingly.

The streets of the city and the thoroughfares of the county will be kept free from crowds, and all boisterous and unruly persons will be arrested and punished as provided by law.

Citizens and corporations with whose business any person interferes by the use of violence or the intimidation of their employes, reporting the fact to these headquarters, will be protected by the forces of this command in the peaceful pursuit of their several avocations.

By order of
[Signed]

Brig. Gen'l E. N. BATES,
Commanding Illinois National Guard.

[Signed] J. N. Reece, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, I. N. G.,
MT. VERNON, ILL., Aug. 9th, 1877.

Major-General Arthur C. Ducat, Commanding Div., I. N. G.:

SIR: In compliance with orders from the Adjutant General's office, dated July 27th, 1877, I proceeded to Belleville, Ill., and arrived promptly at the hour specified, found that Captain Andel, commanding the Belleville Guards, had by order of the Governor, departed for East St. Louis six hours previous to our arrival. I at once telegraphed General Bates, at Alton, as instructed, but could not communicate with him until midnight at East St. Louis, I received a dispatch from him ordering me to wait until morning and then proceed to East St. Louis, at which place I arrived at 8 a. m., and as per instructions from Governor Cullom, moved to the stock yards and relieved the Peoria National Blues with Mt. Vernon Guards, Captain Hutchinson commanding. I reported at once to General Bates, and upon consultation the Belleville Guards were placed in and around the yards of the T. W. & W. R. R., and Captain Hitchcock with the Mt. Vernon Guards, was instructed to guard the stock yards, railroad tracks near the same, and the water works. The Williamson county Guards were left at home for duty on account of trouble there with miners.

To Captain Andel Captain Hitchcock and their commands, we are indebted for their readiness to obey and execute all orders issued.

[Signed]

C. W. PAVEY,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

A. F. TAYLOR,
Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.

Thus ended the riots in the State.

I cannot mention the meritorious conduct of the officers and men too highly. All did their duty splendidly. No veteran troops could have been steadier under arms or more obedient to orders, or have conducted themselves in a more soldierly manner than did the officers and men of the Illinois National Guard. Their muster for duty was the largest they had ever made, and this at a time when most of them were not mustered into service under the new code. With this statement I can say little more that would demonstrate that the same spirit and sense of duty, courage, gallantry and patriotism that has always characterized the volunteers of Illinois on so many a bloody battle field still lives, and that, should occasion require, they will, if that be possible, add still more glory to the magnificent record they have made in all the modern wars of the country.

I have the honor to call attention to the report of Brigadier General Torrence, commanding 1st Brigade, to the report of Brigadier General Bates, commanding 2nd Brigade, and to the report of Brigadier General Pavey, commanding 3d Brigade, all transmitted herewith.

I have the honor to direct your attention to the reports of Brig. General Strong, Inspector General, Inspector of Rifle Practice, and Inspector of Division, for the full details of the condition of the command. His reports are most full, able and comprehensive.

I respectfully call your attention to a few recommendations I have made as supplementary to this report.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,

ARTHUR C. DUCAT,
Major General Commanding Division

To Major General H. HILLIARD,
Adjutant General of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION I. N. G.,
Chicago, November, 1878.

GENERAL: I have the honor to respectfully recommend as follows:

That the infantry of the state be raised to ten thousand men, consisting of twenty regiments, in four brigades and one division; that to each regiment be added one Gatling gun, to be manned from a detail of each regiment; and that to each brigade be added one field battery of six guns, consisting of four Napoleon and two three-inch rifle guns.

That the cavalry be raised to two regiments, one regiment at Chicago, one battalion at Quincy, one battalion at Peoria, and one battalion at Springfield.

That full field equipage for two brigades be provided and kept ready for service, one at Springfield and one at Chicago.

That two state arsenals and magazines be built, one at Springfield and one at Chicago.

That state armories be built at points where there is a regiment.

That every effort be made to have a well digested and sufficient military code adopted by the state, making full provision for the support and equipment of the troops and the enforcement of proper military discipline, in which the present code is very deficient.

That steps be taken to influence the appropriation by the general government of a sufficient sum to arm and equip and help sustain the militia of the states upon a thorough and efficient military footing.

That steps be taken to influence the change of laws and, if necessary, the constitution, to prevent the carrying of arms by bodies of men

other than the army of the United States, the militia of the states and municipal forces, and to prevent the meetings of bodies of men who are professed agitators or of dangerous character, likely to disturb the peace or threaten the lives and property of the people.

(The constitution and laws of the United States were framed for patriots, and at a time when almost the whole population was a unit in its desire for the welfare, success and peace of the new republic.

Since then, many agitators and advocates of theories dangerous to the peace of the country and to society, have drifted to our shores, invited, perhaps, by the liberty so freely offered and which they are disposed to abuse. Our country is no longer new; it is subject to all the dangers of surplus population; and, if law and order and peace are to be maintained, there must be power and force. Laws are of little value without the power to enforce them.

It is very probable that much confidence would be restored, and the present depressed state of business much relieved, if the people felt that they were secure and protected in working the industries of the country.)

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

your obedient servant,

ARTHUR C. DUCAT,

Major General Commanding Division.

To Major General H. HILLIARD,

Adjutant General of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S REPORT.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., DEC. 21, 1878.

Major General H. Hilliard, Adjutant General, I. N. G.:

SIR: I have the honor to report a full and complete organization of the medical and surgical staff of Illinois National Guard, consisting of surgeon general, division surgeon, three surgeons of brigades, six full surgeons and eight assistant surgeons, composed of respectable men, graduates of respectable medical schools, all having complied with the statute of 1877.

The health of the Guard has been remarkable, surpassing usual expectation. But one death has been reported at these headquarters—that of Major W. S. Middleton, surgeon of the Seventh Regiment, who died during the present year, and in whose death the service lost an efficient officer and the state a worthy citizen.

The number of discharges from service upon surgeons certificates of disability is exceptionally small; only (12) twelve are reported up to the close of the biennial year.

Judging from reports and other evidences before me, I must speak in the highest terms of the character and capabilities of the medical staff.

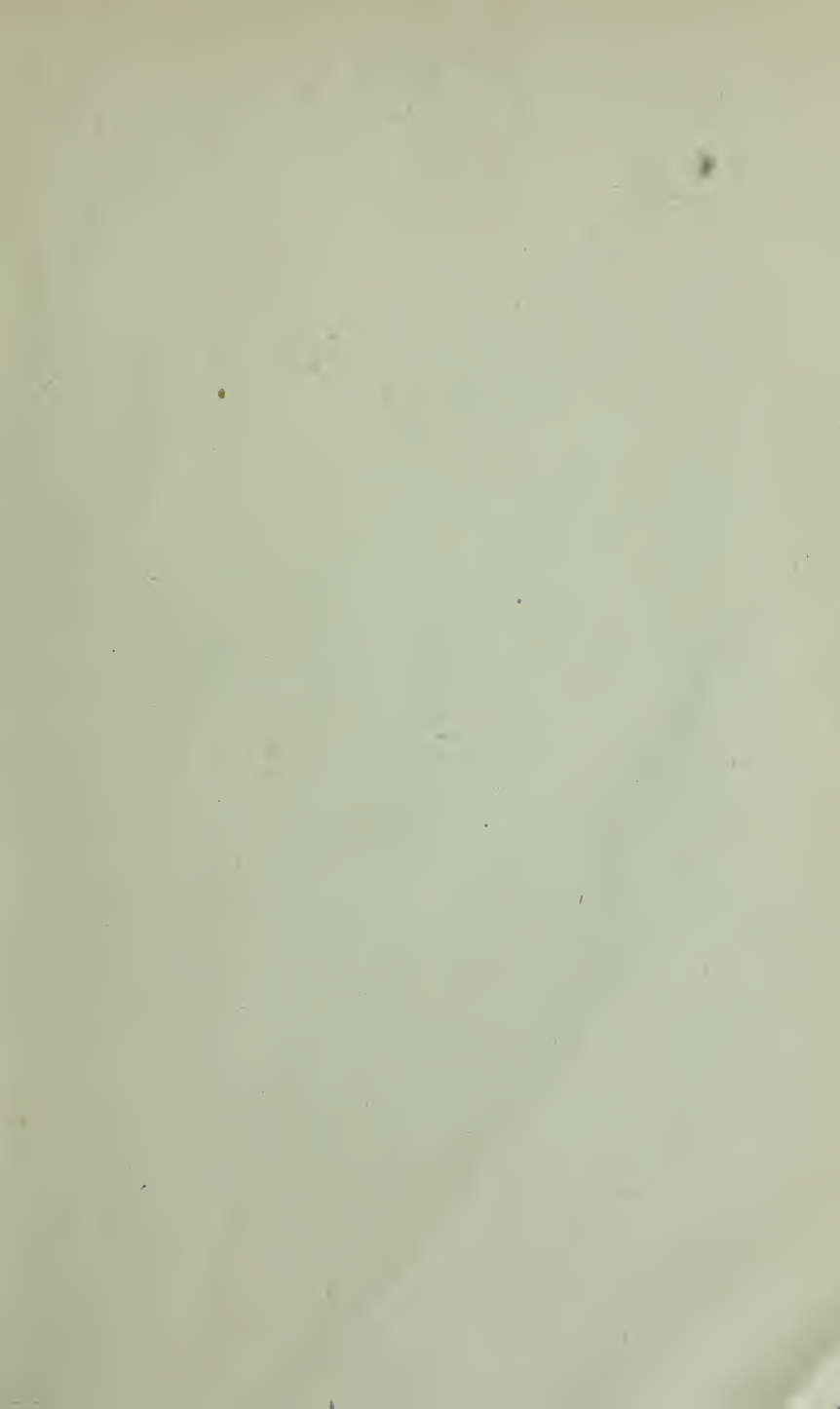
I would most respectfully recommend that a liberal appropriation be made to supply each surgeon (including surgeon general) division surgeon, and brigade surgeons, and assistant surgeons, with medicines, instruments, and dressings adequate to the care of the sick and injured, and that provision be made for such hospital supplies as are needed to make them comfortable, to give surgeons opportunity to exercise skill and acquire experience in military practice. These preparations seem as indispensable during drills, parades, encampments, etc., as when in actual service.

My estimate of the sum requisite for medical and surgical supplies for the above purpose would be, to each surgeon two hundred dollars, and the same to each assistant surgeon in charge of a battalion or a detachment of regiment, and fifty dollars annually for each regiment or battalion to replenish exhaustible supplies.

A generous provision made for the comfort and care of the disabled will add much to the strength and efficiency of the command.

Respectfully submitted,

RUFUS S. LORD,
Surgeon-General.



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